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Daily Worker

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RUSH CONTRIBUTIONS TO DAILY WORKER DRIVE TODAY

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FASCISTS DRIVEN BACK; 3 TOWNS TAKEN

Flint Police Fire on Auto Strikers

Streets Filled with Tear Gas Bombs; 3 Men Wounded

Homer Martin and John Brophy Fly to Washington to Confer with Lewis—General Motors Turns off Heat in Plants

BULLETIN
(By United Press)

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 11.—Three men were wounded tonight when Flint police and company guards battled with sit-down strikers at the gates of Fisher Body Plant No. 2 with bullets, tear gas, streams of water from fire hose, and stones.

Those wounded, all shot in the leg and none seriously hurt, were reported as:

Fred Stevens, 58, leader of the bus drivers of Flint, who are on strike.

C. C. Scheer, 58, a striker who worked at the Chevrolet plant.

Edgar Harrison, 18, a striker.

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 11.—Forty Flint police attacked "sit-down" strikers with tear gas and fire hoses tonight.

Strikers inside replied with streams from high pressure fire hoses.

A crowd of excited strikers and strike sympathizers in the street fought back the police.

The street was filled with tear gas fumes.

Walter Ruether, United Automobile Workers organizer, shouted through a loud speaker to infuriated strikers.

"We're fighting for our rights," he shouted. "We've got to win. Don't let them bully you."

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 11.—John Brophy, director of the C.I.O., and Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers, flew to Washington tonight to confer with John L. Lewis concerning next steps in the General Motors strike and the likelihood that new efforts to bring about negotiations will come from President Roosevelt.

In departing, Martin said that "more than 100,000 workers are out of jobs and thousands more will be idle so the situation clearly is of national importance."

2 PLANTS CLOSED

Following Governor Murphy's failure to bring about a conference, the union distributed its forces in main strike centers to tighten the ranks of the workers for an expected attempt this morning to oust sit-downers or resume operation of closed plants.

Instead, the corporation announced that it is forced to begin closing its Olds and Pontiac plants.

The Pontiac production line and corresponding Fisher Body plant with a total of 9,000 workers at Pontiac and the Olds and Fisher plant at Lansing with 9,000 more will close down tomorrow. Lack of parts from basic Fisher plants at Flint and Cleveland closed down by sit-downs was given as the reason.

1,000 HEAR MARTIN

At Flint more than 1,000 packed every inch of space in Pengelley Hall yesterday to hear Martin, Brophy and other union organizers.

From the meeting the workers marched to the two Fisher plants that are held by approximately 1,500 sit-downers and staged a flag raising demonstration.

The demonstration was impressively staged with women and children taking part. The sentiment of the meeting was mainly expressed against the vigilante Flint Alliance

(Continued on Page 4)

AUTO STRIKERS IN CLEVELAND GIVEN SUPPORT

Relief Withheld, Other Groups Send Aid to Strike Kitchen

By E. C. Greenfield
(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 11.—"The thing that is putting pep into the boys on the picket line is the fact that more and more outside organizations are coming to our assistance," said John Barkitis, vice-president of United Auto Workers, Local 45, this morning, as more and more groups brought food to the strike kitchen.

"Feeding between two and three thousand pickets every day is a problem and if more organizations can come forward, it will certainly solve one of our most urgent needs."

"Lewis Spisak and myself are calling on the County Relief this afternoon to see what is holding up the promised food and coal orders for the men. We can't wait for a lot of red tape and investigation before these families get help."

It developed later in the day that the officials got no satisfaction and the strike committee is now calling upon all organizations sympathetic to their cause to send protests to the County Relief Administration, 2905 Franklin Avenue, demanding that red tape be cut and immediate food and coal orders be given to those that apply.

LEO KRZYCKI SCORES INTIMIDATION

Before an enormous crowd at the Public Music Hall yesterday Leo Krzycki, first vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, lashed back at the company union in their attempt to intimidate the workers into reopening the plant.

"The letters sent out last week by the company union have only had one effect," stated Mr. Krzycki, "and that was to strengthen our picket line. Your auto workers local is in the hands of young energetic men, and the whole labor movement is behind you in your struggles."

UNION SEAMEN TURN DOWN 'FINK' BOOKS

Capitol Police Get Out Tear Gas as Seamen Arrive for Protest

The first attempt to impose the Copeland "fink" book on a union crew failed yesterday when seamen aboard the government-operated S.S. Ancon refused to accept the books.

Joseph B. Weaver, Director of the Bureau of Navigation and Marine Inspection, on hand to witness the distribution to the crew, left the ship after a brief argument with the seamen.

The vessel, operated for the government by the Panama Pacific Railway Line, is manned by staunch unionists placed aboard by the Joint Marine Strike Council, directing the Atlantic-Gulf maritime strike.

The vessel is due to sail some time this afternoon.

Harry Bridges, leader of the Pacific Coast maritime strike, will broadcast over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company, at 10:30 tonight (Eastern Standard Time.)

TEAR GAS READY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Capitol police readied their tear gas and "riot" equipment yesterday as Capt. William S. Guthman declared that no mass demonstration of picketing seamen against the Copeland "fink" bill will be permitted.

The first contingent of seamen to arrive here from Baltimore ignored the provocative threat of the police, however, and placed a squad of pickets at the massive Department of Commerce building.

EXPECT 500

Pat Whalen, chairman of the Baltimore strikers, said that several contingents of 500 seamen will arrive here during the week to conduct a mass picket protest against the objectionable features of the Copeland Bill.

The pioneer squad of pickets marched in the cold wind today carrying placards. One sign read: "Protesting the Fink Book and the Certificate of Efficiency in the Copeland Bill. Sixty-five Thousand Seamen Protest to President Roosevelt Against the New Anti-Labor Act!"

MEETS WIDE OPPOSITION

Seamen on both coasts of the country have opposed certain features of the Copeland legislation since its character first became known. Marine workers charge that features of the law will place a powerful blacklist weapon into the hands of reactionary shipping lines, which will be used against the maritime unions and particularly strikers. Lapses of time in employment will often correspond to strike periods, thus enabling shippers to single out active striking unionists, seamen declare.

Joseph P. Weaver, Director of the Bureau of Navigation and Marine Inspection, in charge of administrating the "fink books," said he would meet with the picketing seamen's leaders. Senator Royal S. Copeland was expected to follow suit.

Other mass delegations expected here during the week are the Marcus Hook and Philadelphia contingents.

Two More for the Chair



These two Negro boys are slated to die Thursday in the series of mass executions scheduled for this month in Sing Sing. Lawrence Jackson (left) was grilled all night and beaten until a "confession" was extorted from him. Photo above shows how this eighteen-year-old boy looked after the police grilling. On the right is Frederick Fowler, another of the five boys doomed to die.

Last Mile Is Near For 3 Negro Boys In the Death House

Lawrence Jackson's Mother Declares Police Forced False Confession from Him After Merciless Beating During All Night 3rd Degree

By Ben Davis, Jr.
(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

In a voice shaking with sorrow and anxiety the mother of one of the three Negro boys scheduled to die in Sing Sing Thursday night, yesterday told the harrowing story of how her 18-year-old son was beaten, framed and railroaded to a sentence of death. "My boy is really innocent. He wouldn't harm a soul, much less kill somebody I pray every day that he may be spared this terrible thing," said Mrs. Gladys Jackson, mother of Lawrence, 18, now awaiting the executioner's switch in the death-house at Sing Sing.

The other two kids, scarcely beyond the marble playing age, are Robert Tallaferro, 18, and Wentworth Springer, 17. All three were sentenced to die—without even having a chance to learn how to live—last May. They were charged with the robbery and murder of Morris Emert, owner of a window-shade shop at 1787 Madison Avenue, in September, 1935.

2 MORE DOOMED

Still two other Negro boys in their 'teens are doomed to "walk the last mile" in Ossining a few days after Jackson, Tallaferro and Springer. Their names are: Frederick Fowler, 18, and Charles Hamm, 19. They are charged with murdering a butcher in a robbery attempt in Brooklyn, Oct. 2, 1935.

Mrs. Jackson, who lives at 68 E. 118th Street, had started out to buy some groceries but she went back to her apartment to tell her story to a paper she felt "would print the truth."

"If the Governor can intervene to save the lives of the white boys, certainly he can save the lives of these colored boys," she said. Last week Governor Lehman commuted

(Continued on Page 4)

LOST COMPANY UNION POST FOR C.I.O. TIE

U. S. Steel Ousted Maloy, Labor Board Is Told, for Aiding Drive

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Elmer Maloy, former company union leader, now supporting the steel unionization campaign, charged today before the National Labor Relations Board that he lost his chairmanship of a U. S. Steel employe group because of his connection with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Maloy's charge was made when the board resumed hearings on charges presented by the C. I. O. that the employe representation plans of U. S. Steel and its subsidiaries violated labor rights guaranteed by the Wagner Labor Act.

Maloy's charges were presented after attorneys, who said they represented company unions in U. S. Steel plants of the Gary, Ind., vicinity, sought to intervene in the Labor Board hearing.

The board took the request under advisement.

Maloy said his refusal to resign a position on the C. I. O. District Council resulted in his dismissal from the chairmanship of the Carnegie-Illinois company union district council.

Maloy said a resolution which resulted in his dismissal was drawn up at a meeting in the Carnegie Building, Pittsburgh, Jan. 5, to which, he said, only employe representatives who were favorable to his dismissal were summoned by the U. S. Steel Corporation.

He told the board that the meeting must have been sanctioned by the U. S. Steel Corp., for the expenses of the representatives present were paid by the company.

He charged the company paid the representatives' expenses only at meetings called by the company.

He quoted Frank Martin, an employe representative from the Homestead, Pa., plant, as saying: "If Maloy would withdraw as president of the C. I. O. Representative Council I would favor his retention as chairman."

The company lawyers who tried to stop the hearings were Alex Pendelton and Benjamin Wham.

F. D. R. ASKS $790,000,000 AS WPA FUND

Rise in Figures Seen Result of Alliance National Campaign

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Roosevelt today asked Congress for a deficiency appropriation of $790,000,000 to cover expenditures until July 1, beginning of the next fiscal year. This is the same figure in his budget message of several days ago, with the difference that today's proposal takes $140,000,000 out of the "cushion fund" he mentioned before and adds it to the $650,000,000 he recommended.

In his message, the President proposed holding the $140,000,000 in reserve, not to be spent except under new emergency conditions, and preferably held over for the next fiscal year. In his letter today, accompanying a 685-page relief report, there was no indication of any strings attached to the $140,000,000.

This was regarded as a concession to nationwide pressure which has developed under leadership of the Workers Alliance for continuation and expansion of WPA. Numerous local demonstrations have been held, and a demonstration of representatives from all over the country will be held here next Friday.

BATTLE COMING IN CONGRESS

However, the real battle over relief appropriations will come in Congress during the next few days. In both the Senate and the House, sharp alignments were being made on the relief issue. While a progressive bloc, backed by the U. S. Conference of Mayors, prepared to push for an appropriation of $877,500,000, Speaker William Bankhead announced that the House leadership would fight "relief blocs" and try to hold down the relief appropriations.

Pointing out that Workers Alliance demands for $1,250,000,000 represent a minimum needed for adequate relief, Alliance leaders characterized the present relief situation as a tug of war between the United States Chamber of Commerce, representing Big Business, and the American people, with Roosevelt swinging according to the pressure. Already he has raised his figure from the original "trial balloon" of $500,000,000, which brought sharp protests, to $790,000,000. The Alliance, trade unions and local authorities everywhere continue pointing out that he has greatly underestimated relief needs. Many local Chambers of Commerce have backed

(Continued on Page 5)

Announces K. of C. War On the Communist Party

Reactionary officials of the Knights of Columbus are preparing a war on the Communist Party, the supreme board of directors announced at their meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Sunday. Directors said the drive would be international.

France Warns Nazis to Keep Out of Morocco

10 German Subs in Ceuta—Franco Aide in Germany to Study Nazi Methods—'Labor Front' to Send Men to Curb Spanish Workers Under Fascists

The following list of events developed around the Spanish war within the last 24 hours:

1. Loyalist counter-attacks swept the fascists out of the ground they had captured during the week-long attack. The government re-occupied Las Rozas, Pozuelo and Aravaca, the fascists losing 1,000 killed at Aravaca.
2. Ten German submarines entered Moroccan port.
3. Ten high military experts of the German army appeared at Gibraltar from Italy and went by motor into Spain.
4. Further confirmation of German occupation of Morocco. French secret service reported 2,000 troops recently arrived there, with more on the way.
5. French foreign office warned Hitler his occupation of Morocco would not be tolerated.
6. The Soviet Union told England piracy committed by fascists requires immediate international action.
7. France sent delegation to study Nazi Party and government organization in order to imitate them in Spain. He planned to establish a "Labor Front" like the German.

(Copyright, 1937, by United Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. (UP).—The Spanish Embassy announced tonight that government forces have counter-attacked the fascists outside Madrid and thrown them back, resulting in recovery of all territory the rebels gained in their last six-day drive on the city.

The Embassy said it obtained the information from the government at Valencia by telephone at 5 p. m.

3 TOWNS RETAKEN

The Embassy reported the fascist rebels continued in retreat. The government reported its troops were "electrified by this sudden turn in fighting, representing as it does an overwhelming check of what is probably the most tremendous military effort by the rebel forces throughout the entire campaign."

The government forces counter-attacked on two flanks of the advancing rebels, the Embassy said. The result was recapture of the towns of Las Rozas, Pozuelo and Aravaca. The rebels were "put in jeopardy" as far back as Majadahonda, it was said.

Fascist Rebels In Retreat

MADRID, Jan. 11 (UP).—Loyalist leaders said tonight their troops have smashed a week-long offensive against the capital and forced the fascist rebel into retreat through snow-crusted gulleys of the Guadarrama Mountains.

General Francisco Franco, fascist chieftain, has ordered the retreat in order to reorganize his battered legions after disastrous battles around Las Rozas and the Coruna road (the strategic highway northwest of Madrid).

CIVILIANS EVACUATED

Authorities plunged into the gigantic task of evacuating thousands of women and children to safer regions.

Gen. Miaja said he was anxious to put the Madrid evacuation order in full swing as soon as possible because the thousands of refugees from other sections of Loyalist Spain constitute a constant drain on food supplies.

BASQUE BLASTS FASCISTS

The war office said "tactical movements" in the Aravaca and Pozuelo sectors of the Madrid front cleared out scatterings of fascist rebel forces who a few days ago attempted to smash their way into the city behind strong battalions of German troops.

Madrid authorities insisted that friendly European powers must take "stronger action" if they hope to halt German activity in Spanish Morocco.

Reports from Bilbao (northern coast) tonight said that Loyalist artillery in the Elorrio sector of the Basque front broke up several fascist rebel concentrations.

Warn Nazis On Morocco

(Copyright, 1937, by United Press)

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The French intelligence service knew that 2,000 Germans had landed in Morocco, but decided to take action only when it learned that Germany planned to land a larger number at Melilla shortly, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

It was reported today that ten German submarines were lying at

(Continued on Page 2)

BERNARD, FOE OF EMBARGO, TO SPEAK HERE

Medical Unit Is Leaving for Spain—Hemingway Among Sponsors

Congressman John T. Bernard, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite who was the sole opponent of a Congressional embargo on arms for Spanish democracy, will make his first New York appearance at a farewell rally Thursday night for the first American ambulance corps to go to Madrid.

The Minnesota representative who was elected in the Farmer-Labor sweep of the state in November voted against 404 other Congressmen on the embargo issue. With his vote he fulfilled his word voiced to a Daily Worker reporter in Minneapolis last month when he said:

"My sympathies are with the duly democratically elected government of Spain."

PROGRESSIVES HAIL STAND

Bernard who came to Congress after quitting his job as a fireman in the Eveleth, Minn., Fire Department, is a former president of the Eveleth local of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers International Union.

His stand against an embargo brought him congratulations from progressive and labor organizations throughout the nation. Among these was the Medical Bureau of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy which is sponsoring the send-off at the Manhattan Opera House Ballroom, Thursday evening.

At the rally 15 volunteer hospital workers will be given a farewell. They will sail on the French liner

(Continued on Page 4)

Movies Decree Shorter Skirts in the Spring

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 11 (UP).—Maybe it's the music but 17 motion picture designers decreed today that skirts will be higher in the spring.

"They'll be shorter and swingier—in keeping with swing music," Edward Stevenson of the RKO studios expained.

Four to six inches will be clipped from the skirts, raising them to between 14 and 16 inches from the ground. The reduction in length "is highly important in design," the experts agreed.

Find Mattson Boy Beaten to Death

EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 11 (UP).—The nude body of Charles Mattson, 10, kidnaped 15 days ago, was found today in an alder thicket near a highway six miles south of here.

Paul Sceva, friend of the Mattson family, identified the body as that of the son of Dr. W. W. Mattson. At the time identification was made Dr. Mattson, prominent Tacoma physician, was on his way from his office.

The father had hoped until the last moment that his son would be returned upon his payment of $28,000 demanded by the kidnaper for the safe return of his son.

Gordon Morrow, 19, discovered the body lying 200 feet from the Edmonds-Everett highway. Morrow was sitting in his home when a rabbit attracted him and he gave chase. The pursuit led him toward the highway. Suddenly, his foot caught an object and he pitched forward headlong.

Looking back he saw the unclad body of a boy, the head crushed apparently from the blow of a club.

The body was identified by Sceva, intermediary, after police took photographs of the body and G-men raced to the scene from Tacoma.

The body was dumped into a thicket six miles from here by the kidnaper. Fresh footprints and tire prints in the snow indicated the boy was killed elsewhere and the body brought here.

100 WPA Survey Workers Begin Sit-Down Strike

Protesting against transfers which mean a slash in pay, more than 100 workers on the Consumers Purchases Survey which is being shut down by the WPA last night began an all-night sit-down strike at project headquarters, 44 E. 23rd St.

The City Projects Council local of the project voted the sit-down when the WPA arbitrarily refused to provide funds for continuation of the project. Fifty workers already transferred to other projects had their salaries cut from $93.50 and $130 a month to $...

An Open Letter to the Ohio District

Ohio Must Spur Drive to Fill Daily Worker Quota

TO THE OHIO DISTRICT:

In the $100,000 financial drive of the Daily Worker you have raised up to Saturday inclusive $1,096. This is approximately 20 per cent of your quota of $5,500.

In the same perod a much smaller and weaker district, Pittsburgh (District 5), has raised $1,009, or a sum about equal to the total of the Ohio district, and slightly more than 50 per cent of Pittsburgh's quota of $2,000.

We ask the Communist Party members and all readers of the Daily Worker in the Ohio district to compare these figures and consider what they mean.

DRIVE IMPERATIVE

Cleveland is today one of the centers of the greatest labor struggle in the country: the General Motors strike. The Fisher Body workers in Cleveland are in the forefront of this strike, which has been endorsed by the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

More than ever is the Daily Worker needed today to give leadership to this and the other great struggles that face the American workers.

Aid to the Daily Worker in this situation is an act of solidarity with the auto strikers, an act that will strengthen the cause of labor on every field.

What will be Ohio's answer? Are you going to tolerate a situation where Pittsburgh, one of the most poverty-stricken districts in the country, puts you to shame?

The Communist Party, from the District Bureau down to the units, as well as every Party member individually, must take the responsibility for a quick and drastic change. There is no more important district in the country than Ohio, where such key industries as auto, steel, rubber and coal are concentrated. In the past few years it has been the scene of mighty labor struggles which have written glorious pages in the history of the American working class. New and greater struggles loom ahead.

This constitutes a challenge to the comrades of the Ohio district—a challenge to fill the breach in the Daily Worker drive and show that the Communists are truly the vanguard in the struggles of the masses.

What about it, Ohio comrades? Step on the gas in the Daily Worker drive and send your district flying over the top!

THE DAILY WORKER.

Pension Coolidge Widow

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—The Senate today passed a resolution authorizing a pension of $5,000 a year for Mrs. Grace Coolidge, widow of the late President Calvin Coolidge.

COLUMN LEFT!

Three Dictators and One Liar The Devil Quotes Scripture

By Harrison George

TRUTH turns up its toes and perisheth when certain capitalist journalists sit down at their typewriters. Particularly to do something on Stalin.

An example is the rather famed French "expert on world affairs," Jules Sauerwein, who no doubt got a nice piece of dinero for his article on "Three Dictators," which the N. Y. Times played up big with a double-page feature in its Sunday magazine section.

It is a good thing, when reading such articles, to take notice of their meaning in relation to current events. Sauerwein writes about Stalin, Hitler and Mussolini at a moment in which the Soviet Union, under Stalin's leadership, gives all peoples of the world inspiration with its new constitution that embodies the economic triumph of socialism and the political victory of democracy.

And—also—at a moment when the economic bankruptcy of fascism in both Italy and Germany is surpassed only by the savage drive to war of both Hitler and Mussolini, modern cannibals compared to Stalin, the genius of human progress. Sauerwein chooses this historical moment to represent all three as much of the same kind of men and "dictators," though he clearly favors the fascist cannibals.

He tunes up the reader in the paragraph preceding the one in which he speaks of Stalin, by talking weirdly of a supposed "animalistic" quality of dictators, and speaking sagely of commanding individuals "in jungle communities." This way, he prepares you for a peek at the bogey-man.

He doesn't quite dare to call Moscow, with its subways and giant factories, a "jungle community," but the inference is there. And Sauerwein has his doubts (now don't laugh!) whether Stalin ever read Marx's "Capital." But he's sure on one point. "I am sure," says he, that "if (get the "if") one day he should be forced to choose between continuing his rule and remaining true to (Lenin's) principles, he would reveal himself as an opportunist."

Please note that Sauerwein has no principles, or he would not delve into malicious speculation as to what Stalin **might** do, "some day" and "if." Not able to show that there even has been any disharmony between Stalin's leadership (which he invidiously calls "rule") and Lenin's principles, he must imagine such, and set it forth as a future fact, of which, he says, "I am sure."

HITLER'S ARYAN IDIOCY

Aside from these two pokes at the truth, Sauerwein attempts a new and unique distortion. One that reveals his effort to put over Hitler's idotic and Aryan race prejudice. It has been the habit of numerous journalists and liars to hint that Stalin is some sort of a Chinese mandarin, mysterious, dark, menacing. It has been claimed, indeed, that he is a Mongol, with the heritage of Genghis Khan and that conqueror's ambitions.

Now, of course, to anyone of sense, it would not matter a whit if Stalin were a Mongol, he would still remain the genius and human benefactor he is. But it suits Sauerwein to vary this chauvinist fib. Instead of making Stalin the Caucasian out as a Mongol, he speaks of Genghis Khan, the Mongol, as—"also a Georgian"—like Stalin.

Anyone who wishes may consult an encyclopedia. Ours says that Genghis Khan was: "A Mongol emperor, born in a tent on the banks of the river Onon." Which river it locates "in Northwestern Mongolia, belonging to the basin of the Amur River"—which is far, far away from Georgia, birthplace of Stalin.

Whether Stalin is a Mongol or Genghis Khan was a Georgian, doesn't matter so much, you see, as the fact that Jules Sauerwein is a liar and fascist propagandist. If the N. Y. Times wants to publish such rubbish as if it were the choicest fruit of intelligence, that's its affair. Otherwise, it has a case against Sauerwein for getting money under false pretenses.

MR. ROY HOWARD'S "World-Telegram" has gone in for public interest.

"How long, O Lord," it asks, quoting Scripture as the Devil is said to do—"will the public stand for the recurrence of such costly warfare?"

Mr. Howard is referring to the auto strike. He doesn't like it at all, at all! So he says that the public occupies the "unenviable and dangerous position of innocent bystander."

We are not convinced of Mr. Howard's "innocence." As the head of the Scripps-Howard syndicate of newspapers, he refuses to deal with the American Newspaper Guild under the transparent pretense that to sign a contract with the newspapermen's union would hurt "freedom of the press."

Who is this "bystander" called the "public"? Surely not Mr. Howard! But the hundreds of thousands of auto workers, their families; the hundreds of thousands of steel workers and their families—indeed the whole working class, men, women and children—**these are the Public!**

And indeed this public is no "innocent bystander." It is interested in seeing that the seamen win their strike, that the steel workers organize, that the auto workers whip the autocrats of General Motors.

In fact, the butcher, the baker and candle-stick maker, all the small businessmen behind whom Mr. Howard hopes to hide his own capitalist interest and whom he pushes forward as "the public"—depend upon the wages of the workers rather than the dividends of the General Motors—and likewise have an interest in seeing them win.

We are not at all impressed by a foremost loudspeaker for General Motors yowling about "the public." How many G.M. shares do you own, Mr. Howard?

Hearst Couldn't Get It-- Daily Depends on Your Aid

$100,000 Drive Is Lagging Seriously with Less Than Half Fund in

William Randolph Hearst, probably the best-hated man in America, was recently listed as being the country's largest "wage-earner." His "wages" were put at $500,000, only a small part of his actual income, representing actually the interest on the tens of millions he has capitalized in his vast holdings.

Not the least important of Hearst's holdings are his newspaper and publishing interests. These bring him income by way of circulation and advertising, chiefly the latter. When his papers show a loss—and recently, under the impact of the growing boycott movement directed against his fascist policies, they have shown losses—Hearst can always fall back on his profits from his vast mining and other interests.

He cannot come to his readers for support, for they do not support his policies. They read his paper mainly for the entertainment features—comics, sports, etc.—and not for its news and editorials, about both of which they are highly and properly skeptical.

And that is the acid test for a newspaper—the amount of support its readers will give it.

A WORKERS' PAPER'S PROBLEM'S

Hearst has many readers, but how many readers of the New York Journal, for example, will come to the paper's rescue in the event that it begins to founder?

Hearst's morning paper, the New York American, has been one of his notoriously unprofitable ventures, so much so, in fact, that the paper is flippantly referred to as "The Vanishing American." Yet, how many of its readers actually care about the financial condition of the paper? Or, for that matter, if the paper comes out at all?

But a labor paper such as the Daily Worker has an entirely different approach and policy and its readers regard it entirely different. The Daily Worker has no secrets from the working class of America. It is a paper of the working class and the woes and problems and joys of the working class are its own. Conversely, the woes and problems and joys of the Daily Worker are those of its readers.

THE OTHER DISTRICTS?

The chief problem before the Daily Worker today is the financial problem. Without $100,000 the Daily Worker will be unable to go on and expand.

To what extent has this problem been taken up by our readers and, above all, by the Communist Party organizations to date?

That is a question of the highest interest, not alone in the narrow sense of checking on the results of the drive but in the political sense of determining the amount of support coming from the masses of our readers. Lenin, prior to the Russian Revolution, used to study with the most minute attention the financial results of the drives to maintain Pravda, organ of the Bolsheviks. From the way Pravda readers sent their nickels and dimes and quarters, Lenin would note the degree to which the paper was winning ever-wider support from masses of workers.

What about our own drive for $100,000 begun on Nov. 14 and scheduled to wind up on Feb. 12?

As of Jan. 9, a total of $40,056 had been collected—slightly more than 40 per cent of the quota. **This is far too slow:** It must be said in all frankness: this is dangerously slow! At this rate the drive will fall short of the necessary $100,000.

New York (District 2) has raised more than 50 per cent of its total, according to the table published below. But what about the other districts?

What about Cleveland (District 6) with slightly less than 20 per cent of its quota fulfilled? And Philadelphia with 21½ per cent of its quota met?

Can it be said that the militant workers and progressives supporting our Party in these districts will not contribute if the case is explained to them, the need brought before them?

They can and will. BUT—

The campaign must not be made a narrow financial drive. It is of supreme political importance. If there is no Daily Worker, we can ask them—

What paper will champion day in and day out the cause of the Spanish people in the fight for democracy against fascism?

What paper will voice the needs of the American masses fighting courageously in half a dozen basic industries for higher wages, shorter hours and union recognition?

What paper will raise its voice against the menace of reaction in our country?

What paper will carry on with equal effectiveness the fight of the Negro people for human rights?

The answer will be smashingly demonstrated in dollars, quarters, nickels and pennies. The workers and progressives will give for the Daily Worker, for it has won its place in their hearts.

Voice and guide of the aspirations of the American people, the Daily Worker can and will be maintained and extended. Its immediate financial needs can be met.

Our party organizations must get to work with renewed vigor! Time is short! The drive must go over the top in the next thirty days!

Greetings From Canada



Daily Worker Staff Photo

Tim Buck (left), leader of the Canadian Communist Party, is greeted by Charles Krumbein, New York state secretary of the Communist Party, at the Daily Worker anniversary celebration at the St. Nicholas Palace on Sunday night. Tim Buck had just returned from Spain and held the large audience spell-bound for more than an hour with his vivid account of the struggle there.

Bigger Income Shoots Up Soviet Union Budget

Added Prosperity Permits Larger Expenditures for Schools and Hospitals Than in 1936—Last Year Also Set New Records

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—New sources of income, the success, greater than was planned, of Soviet industry and the collective farms, permitted expenditures last year in excess of the budget, the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union reported today.

The C.E.C. is in session to adopt the 1937 budget of the central government and to approve the budgets of the republics which make up the Union.

Last year's budget amounted to 78.7 billion rubles (one ruble is twenty cents, American). The surplus from the industrial organizations was supposed to provide 12.8 billion of this. They actually provided 1.5 billion in addition.

The collective farms were hit by bad weather, but in spite of that raised a crop that was so good the state's share was 5 billion more than had been calculated.

Other income increased accordingly.

So the State was able to put into the educational system (for school buildings, etc.) 16 billion rubles instead of the 14 billion that were assigned in the budget.

18 PER CENT OVER 1936

There was in 1936 an increased expenditures for public health, protection of labor, social welfare, amusements, and "cultural measures" generally. At the same time, along with the increase in receipts and expenditures above the budget, the accumulation in the hands of the state of bills of exchange (foreign credits) was 32 per cent above the plan.

Gold was mined also in excess of what had been planned.

The 1937 state budget therefore proceeds from this very favorable situation, and the plan is to make it almost 18 per cent larger in both receipts and expenditures than was the 1936 budget.

In the first year of the new Constitution, with the still greater attention to the needs of the new national republics that constitute the Soviet Union, budgets of these republics will increase more than the budget of the central government.

Particularly large increases in amounts to be spent are certain in the Kazakh and Kirghis republics, which did not have such status before.

All these additional billions to be spent in the 1937 budget mean further expansion of industry, greater quantity of goods, greater quantities transported, agricultural improvements, new school buildings, hospitals, theatres, palaces of culture, and general improvements in the culture and comfort of the people.

It also means that the Workers and Peasants Red Army will be still better equipped.

The budget of the U. S. S. R. is based on socialist economy and socialist property, and its increase is thus both a proof of the people's prosperity and well being and a guarantee of further prosperity.

Poland to Recognize Plunder of Ethiopia

ROME, Jan. 11 (UP).—An official announcement said today that the Polish ambassador had informed Italy that the Polish consulate in Rome has been authorized to consider Ethiopia under its direct jurisdiction, which is tantamount to (de facto) recognition of the Italian empire.

BACK TOMORROW



ANNA LOUISE STRONG

Anna Strong Is Returning From Spain

Will Be Feted at Banquet by Notables of Art and Literary Circles

When New Yorkers gather tomorrow night at the Manhattan Opera House to honor Anna Louise Strong, the occasion will bring together many of the early travellers to the infant Soviet Republic of two decades ago—the men and women whose spot-news accounts of the early days of the revolution kindled the flame of sympathy and understanding among the people of the United States.

Miss Strong will arrive tomorrow on the Aquitania, after a month spent around the first-line trenches of Madrid, bringing personal accounts of the latest developments in war-torn Spain and interviews with all the leading figures in the Government's famed volunteer International Brigade.

NOTABLES TO ATTEND

Albert Rhys Williams and Bessie Beatty, two of the witnesses with John Reed before the Senate Committee on Russia of Feb. 21, 1919, (the Palmer investigations), will be present. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who worked with Miss Strong in the Seattle I. W. W. trials and the Seattle general strike of 1919, will be one of the speakers. General Victor A. Yakhontoff, who was in Russia at the time and whose books on the Soviet Union and the Far East are familiar to thousands of Americans, will be another notable at the banquet.

In addition to these men and women, outstanding leaders in literature and the arts will attend: Pearl S. Buck, author of "The Good Earth" and numerous other books; Efrem Zimbalist, world-renowned violinist, whose tours of the Soviet Union have endeared him to the Soviet, as well as the American, musical public; Carl Van Doren, noted author and critic; Maurice Hindus, author of "Broken Earth," "Humanity Uprooted," "Moscow Skies" and other books; Joseph Freeman, author of "An American Testament" and editor of the "New Masses"; Leane Zugsmith, author of the popular "A Time to Remember."

FUNDS FOR SPAIN

Since the proceeds of the banquet are to go toward the defense of the Spanish Government, another speaker will be present who symbolizes American aid to Spain. She is Mrs. Ernestina Gonzales Fleischman, widow of Leo Fleischman, the first American to be killed in the fighting against the Fascists.

Tickets for the banquet are still available and may be obtained at the office of Soviet Russia Today, 824 Broadway (corner of 12th St.), or by telephoning the Banquet Committee at Algonquin 4-2378.

AKRON RALLY NETS $667 FOR SPAIN DEFENSE

Youth Envoys to Speak at Indianapolis Meeting Tonight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Rubber workers in this city demonstrated their solidarity with the fight of the Spanish people for democracy when more than 1,000 contributed $667 for Spanish aid at a rally for four government youth envoys.

Backed by the Akron Central Labor Union, the meeting was marked by the enthusiastic response of the audience to the pleas of the four delegates on a nationwide tour to enlist American help for the Spanish people.

In the delegation was Luis Simarro, 27-year-old commander; Maria Gloria Simarro, his wife and a war orphanage director; Josefina Ramirez, a Red Cross nurse; and Eugenio Imaz, Catholic youth editor. Herman Rabe, local attorney, was chairman.

Among those on the platform were L. L. Callahan, president of the Goodrich local of the United Rubber Workers of America; Wilmer Tate, president of the Akron Central Labor Union, and Francis B. Gerhart, president of the Barberton Central Labor Union.

The delegates reported here that the rally at Cincinnati two days before was attended by 1,200 persons and netted $560 despite a campaign against the meeting by the local Catholic diocese. The Rev. Hartley of the Presbyterian Church was chairman.

Youth Envoys to Speak In Indianapolis Tonight

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 11.—A rousing welcome awaits the four youth envoys of the Spanish government touring the nation in their country's behalf when they arrive in this city tomorrow following a Louisville, Ky., appearance tonight.

The young Spanish war veterans will speak at a rally to help the Spanish people in their fight for democracy tomorrow night at the Second Presbyterian Church, one of the largest in the city.

The group will appear under the auspices of the Indianapolis Youth Peace Council and the Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

During their stay here, a banquet will be tendered the group by the two committees. One of the delegation will speak at a Butler University Y. M. C. A. banquet while here.

Among the organizations in the sponsoring committees are the Y. M. C. A. Council, Y. W. C. A. Business and Professional Girls, Y. W. C. A. Industrial Girls, Third Christian Church, Friends Church, United Electrical and Radio Workers, American Student Union, Presbyterian Youth Leader, Girl Reserves, and the Central Christian Church.

Individuals with the committee are the Rev. Milner of the Secopd Presbyterian Church; Prof. Ray of Indiana University; Dr. Buckner, editor of World Call, Christian Church missionary organ; Henry Bond of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union; and Joseph Friend of the Indiana Farmer-Labor Party.

Gary Meeting Set For Thursday

GARY, Ind., Jan. 11.—First-hand accounts of the Spanish Civil War will be given to workers in this steel city Thursday night at Spanish Castle Hall, 11th and Van Buren Sts., when four young delegates from war-ridden Spain make a plea for aid for Spanish democracy.

A dance will follow the meeting for the envoys. Mrs. M. Iglesias of the Spanish Women's Clubs will preside.

Gil Green to Speak At Buffalo Meeting

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Making his first appearance in this city, Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will speak on the present situation in Spain at a rally Thursday night at Moose Hall, 910 Main St., to raise funds for the defenders of Madrid.

Green will speak over radio station WBNY on "Spain Today" before the meeting.

Porto Rican Socialist Mayor Dies Suddenly

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 11 (UP).—Mayor-elect Antonio M. Delgado of Ponce, 51, died suddenly today a few hours before taking the oath of office.

A member of the Socialist Party, Delgado was manager and treasurer of the Tropical Ice Co. at Ponce. He also operated a candy factory there.

Spain's Children Send Fruit to Soviet Kids

24,000 Cases of Lemons, Purchased by U.S.S.R. Arrive on Spanish Ship Bringing Children's Gifts in Thanks for Aid Given Them—Harvest Good

By Sender Garlin

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—A Spanish ship entered Odessa recently with a gift of 160 cases of oranges and tangerines from the children of Murcia province, Spain, to the children of the Soviet Union, who had recently contributed toys and food to Spanish children.

On the same ship were 24,000 cases of lemons purchased by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics from Spain.

In this connection, the Soviet People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade has received and made public the information that there is a comparatively good harvest of citrus fruits in the Spanish Republic this year.

Since Spanish agriculture is cut off from its usual foreign markets and faced with great difficulties, the purchase of fruits by the U.S.S.R. is particularly important.

The present cargo is the second one delivered, the other was 5,804 cases in December.

$1,000,000 Total Aid Raised Here for Spain

North American Committee Accounting Includes Money, Food, Clothing and Medical Supplies Sent to Defenders of Spanish Democracy

One million dollars has been raised in the United States for Spain.

Announcement of the million dollar figure as the total for Spanish aid collected throughout the nation was made by the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy yesterday.

The amount represents money, clothing, food and medical supplies donated by workers from coast to coast to the North American Committee and its subsidiary groups.

Despite a tremendous outlay of funds for supplies, which were placed on two Spanish ships, the Sil and Mar Cantabrico, the New York office of the committee yesterday reported a balance of $88,000 in the bank.

$230,000 CARGO

Its warehouse at 227 W. 17th St. was emptied of 600 bales of clothing valued at $200,000 and 35,000 pairs of shoes estimated at $30,000 last week by the Spanish freighter Mar Cantabrico. The large loft is rapidly being filled again as a flood of contributions keeps coming in from cities and towns throughout the country.

The shipment last week included $4,000 worth of food, donated by friends of Spanish democracy.

PLEDGE 100,000 GARMENTS

The Trade Union Committee to Manufacture Clothing for Spain has already shipped 25,000 new garments to the brave defenders of Madrid, and has pledged to make 75,000 more.

More than $30,000 in cash and equipment has been received by the Medical Bureau of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy, which is dispatching a complete field hospital to Spain on the liner Paris Saturday.

UNIONS RAISED $160,000

The Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee, composed of a number of Spanish organizations, including Communist, Socialist and Anarchist groups, shipped 32 U. S. Army field kitchens on the Mar Cantabrico and has raised thousands of dollars from Spanish-Americans loyal to democracy.

Money has also been pouring into the American Society for Technical Aid to Spanish Democracy, which plans to send workers to Spain to displace native Spaniards who want to go to the front and drive the fascists from their country.

Not included in the million dollar figure is $160,000 raised by trade unions for the Spanish Labor Solidarity Fund, under the leadership of David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Gil Green to Speak at Lenin Rally Friday

Pageant Directed by Korday to Depict Anti-War Fight

Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will speak on the latest phase of the anti-war struggle this Friday evening at St. Nicholas Palace during the League's Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg commemoration.

Coming at the close of the impressive pageant in which 200 young people are participating, Green's speech will show what must be done today to continue the heroic fight of these three great working class leaders against imperialist war.

Advance views of the pageant itself—from Norman Rosten's original script to the mass dances directed by Pauline Koner and Fanny Chochem—indicate that the stirring story of rebellion against the World War is being handled in an exciting but mature and realistic manner.

Scenes of debate in the German Reichstag will alternate with impressionistic glimpses of the battlefields, munition factories and prisons, the whole work being illuminated by a modern adaptation of a classical Greek chorus.

KORDAY DIRECTS

The production, which is being directed by Theodore Korday and Jack Manes, will include casts of Current Theatre and Youth Theatre, as well as Young Communist League members.

A singing chorus of a hundred voices will be led by Harry Robbins, assistant director of the New Singers. The pageant will not stop with the fight of 1914-1918 but will trace the anti-war struggle to the present day, particularly emphasizing events in Spain.

Following the pageant, Elmer Snowden's ten-piece swing band will provide music for dancing. Tickets may be obtained at all Workers' Bookshops and branches.

Fascist Drive Beaten Back; Militia Retakes 3 Towns

(Continued from Page 1)

Ceuta, Spanish Morocco. Two came to Tangier yesterday to refuel.

France has warned Germany that she will not tolerate German expansion in Morocco, it was disclosed today.

REPORT BRITISH WARNING

The warning was transmitted by Andre Francois Poncet, French Ambassador to Berlin, in a conversation with Dr. Konstantin von Neurath, German Foreign Minister.

There was no French note, but merely personal representations by the Ambassador.

It was understood the British similarly indicated they would not tolerate German fortification of Ceuta, Spanish Morocco.

France has no designs on Spanish Morocco, a Foreign Office spokesman said today, replying to violent attacks on France in the German press.

"The Quai D'Orsay refuses to indulge in polemics with the German governmental press, which seems to have lost its sang froid," the spokesman said.

"France has no desire to occupy Spanish Morocco. In accord with England, the French government is seeking no advantage in Spanish Morocco. It wishes only to protect communication between North Africa and France and to safeguard the security of its African possessions.

"On this point, France is categoric."

Soviets Ask Curb on Fascist Pirates

LONDON, Jan. 11 (UP).—Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador, visited Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden at noon today and was understood to have requested sharp international action against the Spanish Fascist rebels.

Ambassador Maisky told Eden that the situation created "by piratical acts" of the Spanish Fascist fleet had become an international menace, with ships of other nationalities than Soviet Union the victims of the aggression.

He indicated that the Soviet government had come to the conclusion that these developments must be checked by immediate international measures.

Franco to Ape Nazi Methods

BERLIN, Jan. 11 (UP).—General Francisco Franco, leader of the Spanish Fascist rebels, has sent a delegation to Germany to study Nazi methods of party organization, it was stated tonight.

Franco's action, in close cooperation with leaders of the Third Reich, was regarded by diplomats as indicating the rebel generalissimo intends to pattern his Spanish dictatorship after the Nazi regime.

TO CURB LABOR

A representative of the Nazi "Labor Front," it was reported, will go to Spain soon to mobilize the workers in insurgent territory in the German manner.

Hitler, addressing the diplomatic corps at his New Year's reception today, told foreign powers to take warning from the dangers threatening European peace.

BROWDER TO SPEAK JAN. 20 AT MEMORIAL

Colorful Pageant Is Prepared for Lenin Meeting in N. Y.

The largest of the numerous Lenin Memorial meetings in cities and towns throughout the nation to mark the death of the world working class leader will be held in New York's Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, Jan. 20.

Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker.

A colorful pageant with 250 participants has been prepared for the rally by Charles Friedman, Theatre Union director and Bill Matons, member of Charles Weidman's Dance Group.

In Cleveland Lenin Memorial Day will be observed at a meeting in the ball room of the Public Hall on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24, at 2:30 P.M. Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker.

A musical program including national folk songs by several workers' choruses will be presented.

New Jersey meetings will be held at follows:

City	Date	Speaker
Paterson	Jan. 17	Clarenbe Mathaway.
Newark	Jan. 23	Roy Hudson.
Trenton	Jan. 24	Marcel Scherer.
Passaic	Jan. 24	Martha Stone.
Perth Amboy	Jan. 24	Jay Anyon.
West New York	Jan. 24	Kurt Odenheim.

Nora Conklin Ill in Prison; Parole Asked

Bad Food Causes Her to Fall Ill—Is Serving a Five-Year Term

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 11.—Nora Conklin, who is serving a five-year sentence in Tehachapi prison on a charge of criminal syndicalism in the Sacramento case, is seriously ill as a result of the bad food served in that jail. This announcement was made here today by Elaine Black, Northern California secretary of the International Labor Defense. Miss Black announced that a campaign for the immediate release of Miss Conklin is being undertaken.

"Tehachapi has been called a model prison," Miss Black said, "but Nora Conklin is developing a goiter because the water in the artesian well there—the only water she has to drink—is alkaline and lacks iodine. Several times during the summer there was no water in the prison whatsoever, the well drying up for hours at a time. No doubt other women are suffering from various ills due to this condition.

"The diet of the prison is almost totally lacking in fresh vegetables, and such things as fish and other necessary foods are seldom seen."

The International Labor Defense is demanding that the recently formed Women's Board of Terms and Paroles, immediately parole Norma Conklin to her husband, and give her an opportunity to have the food that is necessary to save her from a complete physical breakdown.

Smallpox Epidemic Threatens Uruguay And Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 11 (UP).—Mass vaccination of more than 1,000,000 persons in Argentina and Uruguay was reported today by health authorities.

Facing the threat of a small pox epidemic, the governments decreed anyone wishing to do official business had to produce a vaccination certificate. Travelers also needed certificates to pass. Those who did not voluntarily seek vaccination were isolated.

Vatican Again Fears For Life of Pope

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 11 (UP).—Reliable informants said today that Pope Pius passed an agitated night and that Vatican officials again were gravely concerned regarding his illness.

The semi-official news agency conducted by Monsignor Enrico Pucci asserted that the Pope's right leg became worse last night and that Prof. Milani was summoned earlier than usual today.

WHAT'S ON

Buffalo, N. Y.

LENIN MEMORIAL CELEBRATION at Aud. Ball Room, Elmwood Ave. at West Utica St. (upstairs), Saturday, February 6th, at 8 P.M. Good speakers. Cultural program. Adm. 25c.

Boston

First Time in New England. "A Greater Promise," film of Biro-Bidjan, beginning Monday, January 11th through January 17th. Three showings daily at 5-7-9 P.M. at Browns Hall, 294 Huntington Ave., Boston. Adm. 40c.

"The Drive in Steel." Lecture by Phil Frankfeld at Progressive Labor School, 330 Newbury St., Thursday, January 14th, 8 P.M. Adm. 10c.

Detroit, Mich.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR—Detroit People's School presents First Annual STUDENT JAMBOREE, Saturday nite Jan. 16th. Spend a night in Harlem. Gala Floor Show, featuring Jimmie Davenport's 10-piece band; Nan Snow, Detroit's Sepia Songbird; Estelle Bush and her Estelletes, Rhythm Revue. Trucking Contest. Ahepa Temple, 109 Davenport. Advance tickets 35c. At door 40c.

South Dakota State Legislature Hits WPA Layoff Policy

Strike Movement in Mass Production Industries

Strong Relief Apparatus--Mass Defense Activity Are Essential to Strikers

In today's article, the fourth in a series of six on strike strategy in the mass production industries, William Z. Foster, leader of America's greatest strike, the Steel Strike of 1919, explains the necessity for a well organized, widely supported relief apparatus which will care for the feeding and clothing of the strikers in the event of a long drawn out struggle.

By William Z. Foster

Strikes, like armies, march on their stomachs, and many are the strikes that have been lost through hunger. If there develops a great strike in steel it is necessary that all preparations be made to build up a strong system of strike relief, despite the probability of the struggle being of short duration. In the matter of relief work, as in so many other of their phases, usually American strikes are very weak. Strikes which provide relief systems that can serve as types for the coming strike were the 1919 steel strike and the 1926 Passaic textile strike.*

The strike relief machinery should be in operation not later than two weeks after the strike begins, because from the outset there are always emergency cases requiring attention. The C. I. O. general call for a strike fund ought to go out immediately upon the declaration of the strike. This to be supported by calls from the A. F. of L., individual trade unions, state federations, central labor councils and other supporting organizations. Of course, the reactionary A. F. of L. leaders will either openly or covertly oppose such strike support, but their opposition must and can be broken down by rank and file pressure.

The striking union or unions should set up an organized relief department as a sub-section of the general strike committee, with an experienced relief organizer in charge. Strike relief work has two general aspects, collection and distribution, and there must be created special organization for each. On the collection side, the organization should consist of: a) trade union strike relief committees in various cities and towns, b) united front relief committees of other workers' organizations in the same localities, c) special relief committees of liberal professionals, clericals, pacifists, writers, etc. All these committees are to be coordinated through the national relief department of the strike committee. A corps of relief collectors and organizers should be put in the field by the national relief organization. Depots should be established in all important centers for the collection of cash food and other strike supplies. National and local relief conferences ought to be held wherever practical. There can be drawn into the relief collection work not only trade unions, but also churches, Y. M. C. A.'s, Negro organizations, fraternal societies, farmers' unions, veterans' organizations, co-operatives, workers' unemployed organizations and workers' political parties.

The distribution side of the relief is to be handled by special relief committees of strikers in the strike areas, under supervision of their respective strike committees. The relief committees require sub-committees to investigate needy cases and to check up generally on the distribution of relief. In this sphere, the strikers' womenfolk can do very important work.

Inasmuch as regular strike benefits could not, in all probability, be paid in a national 1937 strike of steel workers, the strike relief necessarily takes four major forms: a) distribution of cash for the strikers' special expenses, b) common kitchens where food is prepared for the strikers and their families, with special food for the smaller children, c) commissaries from which families may carry home groceries, clothing and other strike relief supplies, d) at the outset of the strike special efforts should be made to get the strikers on the Home Relief lists upon the same basis as the unemployed.

Money. The organizations forming the C. I. O. should place upon themselves heavy strike assessments. Other unions should adopt voluntary assessments. This financial income should be supplemented by tag days, shop collections, social affairs, special milk funds, etc., organized by the strike committees in the various centers.

Food. Great concentration must be made upon the collection of non-perishable foods by the strike committees, house-to-house collections being organized. Special attention should be given to collecting strike relief supplies in the immediate strike areas and surrounding territories. The farmers provide a rich source for food collection in such big strikes and their organizations need to be contacted.

Shelter. This is always a great problem in great strikes. It must be attacked in a variety of ways; by doubling up the evicted families with others, by moratoriums in rent paying in strike-bound towns, by extensions of credit to strikers by landlords, by court action and mass pressure to prevent evictions, etc. Where company towns exist, tent colonies and barracks may be necessary to take care of the wholesale evictions. The shutting off of gas, electricity and water can often be stopped by exerting political pressure upon the local authorities. In some instances cash is necessary to meet rent, water, light and similar expenses.

Clothing. Systematic collections of all kinds of clothing should be made by the relief committees all over the country. Local clothing repair units can be established in the strike towns by sympathetic women and tailors. Cobblers should be organized to take care of shoe repairs, etc.

Medical Aid. In every strike center medical units of voluntary doctors, dentists, nurses, etc., should be established. Medical units also may be organized outside and sent into the strike areas by relief committees. In addition, there should be committees of outside doctors to visit and to give publicity on conditions in the strike districts.

Relief collection and distribution must be handled basically as a political question, not as a matter of charity. In the strike districts, strike relief should be so organized as to stimulate mass picketing, each picketer being furnished with a card which is punched to indicate the amount of picketing he has done. The collection of relief in the various cities should be utilized to arouse the class-conscious solidarity of the workers and to draw the broadest masses of workers into active support of the strike. The whole relief apparatus, collection and distribution, must be utilized to popularize the objectives of the strike, to prevent the recruitment of strikebreakers, to defend the strikers' civil rights, and to bring pressure to bear upon the employers and the government for a favorable settlement of the strike. A well organized relief system can exert a tremendous force in strengthening the strike, both economically and politically.

STRIKE DEFENSE

In every strike the question of defending the civil rights and personal safety of the strike and the union leaders constitutes an important problem. Especially is this problem acute in a great strike against the lawless and violent steel barons. Defense activities are not only a matter of court action, but especially of mass pressure of the strikers and the widest possible masses of strike sympathizers against the government and the employers. The national strike committee requires a legal department which organizes this branch of strike work. Here the International Labor Defense can play an important part. A staff of voluntary attorneys should be recruited nationally and in the respective strike areas.

Attacks on the civil rights of the strikers by the employers, in whatever manner, must be militantly resisted. All the forces of the strikers, the outside labor movement, the strike relief organization and the sympathetic masses generally should be mobilized to protest against such attacks on the democratic rights of the workers, through the holding of mass meetings, sending of delegations to the state legislatures and Congress. When injunctions are issued forbidding the right of free speech and assembly the strikers should follow the traditional American trade union policy of ignoring such court orders. When troops are brought into a strike area the strikers must not only firmly insist upon the maintenance of their civil rights, but also know how to fraternize with the soldiers and thus win as many as possible of them to the side of the strike.

Vigilant protection must be constantly given to the persons of the strikers and their leaders; when either striker or leader is arrested for strike activities, they should be promptly defended legally and politically. Where there is danger of violent attacks upon the strikers' meetings or upon their leaders by gunmen and vigilantes, these meetings and leaders must be personally defended; such protective measures being organized by the picket committee and being especially the task of the youth. Against the company-controlled violators of civil rights and the personal safety of strikers and leaders the strikers should make active use of all available political institutions, including the arrest and prosecution of the armed thugs; the securing of injunctions against the violators of the workers' civil rights; the removal, impeachment and election defeat of lawless city and state officials.

MOBILIZING THE STRIKE RESERVES

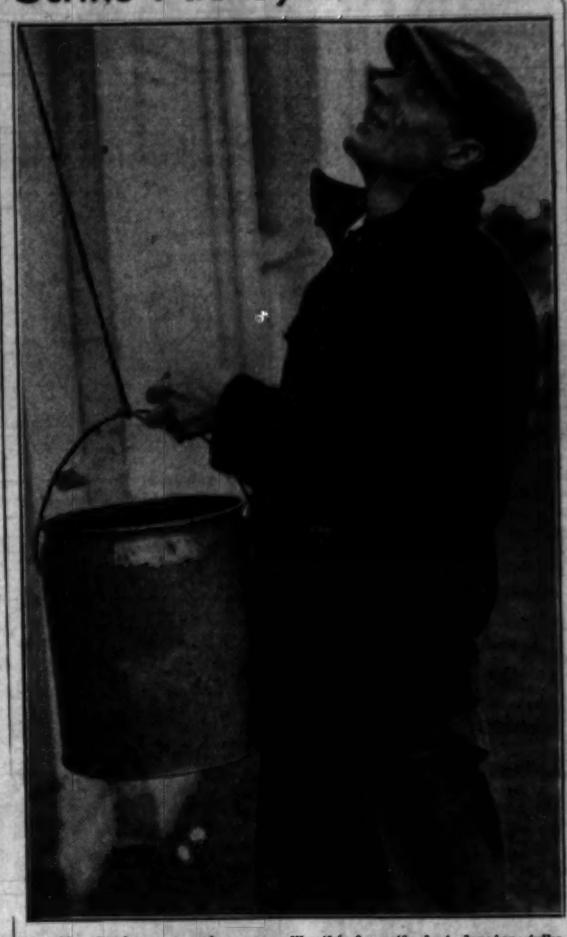
Every good general understands that a basic part of his strategy is to carefully mobilize and utilize his reserves, and the need to do this is no less acute in a strike, especially in the case of a great strike in steel and allied industries. Such a strike would for the outset have vast potential reserves, created by the profound sympathy the strike would awaken in the toiling masses. These masses would realize that not only were the strikers' interests involved in the struggle, but also their own living standards and democratic rights. The strike leadership must know how to organize and make the maximum use of this favorable mass sentiment of these great reserves. Usually, this kind of work, like the various other tasks that go to make up a strong strike, are grossly neglected in A. F. of L. strikes. This must not happen in the steel strike, for we may be sure that the steel trust will mobilize every reactionary influence in the United States behind its cause and the workers will need every possible ounce of support.

The question of mobilizing the reserves of a national steel strike involves not only developing the solidarity of the workers' main forces directly—the support of the unorganized masses of workers, of the members of company unions, of the unemployed, of the non-striking trade unions, of workers' co-operatives and of the workers' political parties—but also the mobilization of the huge masses of semi-proletarian and petty-bourgeois sympathizers who would be actively interested in the winning of the strike. This necessitates the development of united front committees of youth clubs, fraternal societies, churches, peace movements, professional guilds, women's clubs, Negro organizations, farmers' co-operatives veterans' associations for various strike tasks.

In the preceding pages I have sketched concretely some of the ways in which these very vital petty-bourgeois and semi-proletarian strike reserves can be utilized, including their participation in publicity work, technical aid for strikers, defense and relief activities and general political work. To facilitate the mobilization of these reserves, a national citizens' committee, comprising such liberal strike sympathizers — including politicians, educators, scientists, writers, artists, etc.—should be set up at the commencement of the strike. This liberal committee must work closely with the national strike committee in political activities in support of the strike, and should stimulate the formation of local relief committees of liberal strike sympathizers. Especially in the strike areas is it necessary to build up similar strike citizens' committees of professionals, small business men, clergymen, white collar workers, office-holders and representatives of various mass organizations, to offset the strikebreaking activities of the ever-present and dangerous citizens' committees organized by the employers. A national strike in steel and allied industries must be made a great rallying issue for the democratic forces of the United States to win the struggle.

*See **The Great Steel Strike and Its Lessons**, by William Z. Foster, and **The Passaic Textile Strike**, by Mary Heaton Vorse.

Strike Aid by the Bucket



New Yorkers remember scenes like this from the last elevator strike. But this is the sit-down strike at Fisher Body No. 2 plant in Flint. Food and other necessities are obtained by strikers via the old bucket.

Negroes Fight Florida Law on Fingerprinting

Domestic and Hotel Workers Force to Be Fingerprinted—Negro Congress Head Tells of Boy Robbed of Wages for Non-Compliance

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—A campaign to wipe out ordinances in two Florida towns which require Negro domestics to be fingerprinted like criminals was announced here yesterday by Edward E. Strong, Youth Section chairman of the National Negro Congress.

The laws, which are in force in Miami and Fort Lauderdale, compell all Negroes working in hotels, restaurants, cafes and the domestic services to be fingerprinted.

The announcement was based upon the discovery of a sensational case in Fort Lauderdale where a 16-year-old Negro youth, after working 119 hours in a restaurant, was forced to turn over four of his five dollars wages to a policeman—because the boy had violated the fingerprinting ordinance.

Strong unearthed the shocking situation while touring Florida in the interest of the Southern Negro Youth Conference, to be held in Richmond, Va., Feb. 13-14. He stated yesterday that "the National Negro Congress has already written to the United States Attorney General demanding an investigation of these outrageous laws.

PARLEY JAN. 10

Announcement of the forthcoming campaign came simultaneously with the opening of National Negro Youth Week throughout the country. Held under the auspices of the Congress' Youth Section Youth Week activities—Jan. 10-16—will rally support for the Richmond conference.

Recounting the almost unbelievable details of the fingerprinting case, Strong said that the Negro boy had worked in a restaurant 17 hours a day for a week, for which he received only five dollars. When the lad left his job for home, he was stopped by a burly policeman who seized four dollars because he had worked without being fingerprinted.

Thus after 119 sweatshop hours of dishwashing, scrubbing floors, peeling potatoes and window washing, the terrorized broken-hearted youth returned to his horrified parents with a scanty one dollar in his pocket.

Strong said that the lad's parents were indignant but felt helpless to do anything "under the circumstances."

He added:

"This case and many similar ones recently brought to light insist upon the necessity of organized activity among Negro youth in the South. The coming All-Southern Negro Youth Conference to be held in Richmond, Va., Feb. 13-14, will be a significant step in this direction."

500 PICKET CHICAGO WPA FOR MORE PAY

Alliance Leads Fight To Increase Wages by 20 Percent

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11.—A picket line that varied from 100 to 500 marched in near zero temperatures and a biting wind around Merchandise Mart this morning, supporting the demands of the Workers Alliance of America and local demands for a 20 per cent increase in WPA wages and a board of appeals on which the workers organizations had representation.

Afraid of another sit-in demonstration, WPA officials dodged a meeting in their spacious Merchandise Mart offices, and met the City Projects Council delegates in the barn at 11th and State Streets. At that meeting, Mr. Miner representing the state WPA and Mr. Hunter, representing the federal WPA, rejected flatly the demand for an increase in wages. Miner took a tip from the General Motors Corporation when he told the delegation that they did not have all the workers on WPA organized, so were not entitled to bargain for the workers.

He also denied that WPA workers had any right to collective bargaining, but continued the negotiations. The delegation neglected to press hard enough for its main demand the right to discuss layoffs and grievances, and readjust them. But the mass meeting of pickets that took place after the picket line sent Miner a resolution in which they restated the demand.

Picketing around the windswept Merchandise Mart started at eight o'clock in the morning, and continued till almost one.

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For International Workers Order
296 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN
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ROOM WANTED

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HELP WANTED

GIRL wanted care for boy three years old, 80 Fulton St., Brooklyn, cafe.

2 Houses in Unanimous Action; Council, Business Men in Plea

One of 4 WPA Jobs In Danger of Cuts

Workers Alliance Leader Shows F.D.R. Budget Means Drastic Slashes for Jobless as It Spends Billion for War Machine

By Sam Wiseman
(Fourth National Vice-President Workers Alliance of America)

The President's budget message which proposed $650,000,000 indicates that the WPA workers will face a series of slashes eliminating one out of every four before June 30. The proposed budget of relief appropriations for the fiscal year indicates that the slashes after July 1 will be even more severe. This is the main issue which faces WPA workers.

So far, we have been able by organized pressure through the Workers Alliance to force the President to lift his original suggestion of five hundred million to six hundred and fifty million dollars with a cushion of 140 million ready, thus making a total of 790 million dollars eligible for WPA purposes if the pressure of the unemployed continues at the pace it has in the past few weeks.

Yesterday's letter from the President to Speaker Bankhead indicates the possibility of forcing the $140,000,000 originally proposed to be used as a "cushion" fund into use as an actual part of the relief appropriation for the remaining months of the fiscal year.

That issue is to be fought out in Congress. Meanwhile, the President continues straddling this decisive issue under the pressure of the Chamber of Commerce on one hand and the masses of people on the other. What is needed now is a powerful increase of the mass pressure on every congressman to force greater concessions toward the demands of the Workers Alliance for an appropriation of $1,250,000,000.

The President's message, like his statement on need as a basis of WPA employment, is essentially misleading and based upon the demagogic theory that the workers of this country do not know what is occurring. For instance, he said that all those in need would remain on the WPA payrolls. Throughout the country at the present moment, there are at least one million five hundred thousand workers on home relief eligible for employment. If all the needy were to be put on WPA, the rolls would be increased to three million eight hundred thousand and would require an appropriation for the next five months of close to two billion dollars. This, the President is not proposing.

WAR BUDGET BIGGER

The budget message is equally misleading in attempt and purpose since it challenges the Chamber of Commerce to providing those jobs which, obviously, are not open. The intelligent thing to do is to plan for all the unemployed and not rely upon the hypothetical and hypocritical things that the Chamber of Commerce may or may not do.

Incidentally, it must be pointed out that the war budget is even larger than it was last year. This money could have gone to WPA workers and the unemployed. The demonstrations which are taking place all over the country today under the leadership of the Workers Alliance indicate that the workers know these facts. On January 15th, we shall go to Washington and present them in a more intimate fashion to the Congressmen and the President.

The most interesting development of the present campaign has been the ever increasing participation of the trade unions. A larger number of trade unions participate in this action than ever before in our history. It indicates the necessity of some permanent conference of trade unions intrested in the continuation of the WPA and some national conference to present a legislative program fulfilling the needs and aspirations of all of the groups.

WANT MORE JOBS

The Workers Alliance of America, supported by William Green and the American Federation of Labor Convention, and endorsed by John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, calls upon the President and the Congress to expand, instead of contract the WPA. Unless private industry is willing to employ these millions of willing workers, the Federal government must assume this obligaton.

We are asking the Congress to appropriate the $1,250,000,000 as the deficiency appropriation. This will:

Keep at work 2,500,000 WPA workers who were employed on Nov. 15.

Give WPA jobs to 250,000 employables now on direct relief.

AID FOR FARMERS

Restore to WPA the 250,000 drought-stricken farmers who are now being thrown into Resettlement Administration.

Pay these workers a decent wage which means the 20 per cent increase in wages the Workers Alliance and organized labor have requested.

The decisive test as to who has won the 1936 elections will be determined in the vote in Congress on the deficiency appropriation. A victory for the reactionaries in this fight would lend encouragement and support to the drive of big business to scrap whatever gains the workers of America have made in the last few years.

The Workers Alliance, backed by organized WPA and unemployed workers, will not be defeated!

Mine Unions, Borough Councils Back Group from Wilkes-Barre

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 11.—Resolutions urging reinstatement of all discharged WPA workers have been passed unanimously by both houses of the State Legislature, by the county commissioners and the city council.

The resolutions will be taken to Washington by the Workers Alliance delegation elected at Saturday's meeting for the nation-wide demonstration in the capital against WPA layoffs.

Telegrams have already been sent to South Dakota senators and representatives in Washington, endorsing the Workers Alliance demonstration, and urging restoration of jobs for farmers and workers dropped from the rolls. Telegrams were sent by Mayor George Fredericks; Frank McGovern, chairman of the county commissioners; H. R. Kibbee, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce and Jack Carlan, president of the Retail Merchants Association.

The Chamber of Commerce and various labor unions and civic organizations have pased resolutions urging continuation of WPA. The telegrams sent to Washington said:

"We respectfully request and urge that you do all within your power that immediate action will be taken to reinstate all farmers and laborers who have been taken from the WPA rolls in South Dakota. The lives and health of our stricken people will be determined by the suport that you may be able to give those who are asking an increased deficiency appropriation."

GET WIDE SUPPORT

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 11.—Backed by support of United Mine Workers locals as well as endorsement of four borough councils, the Workers Alliance will send a delegation of 50 from Luzerne County to the nation-wide demontration in Washington Friday to protest WPA slashes.

Lance Local 1174 and Kingston Local 1138 of the United Mine Workers of America, and the Plymouth, Kingston, Luzerne and Larkesville borough councils have endorsed the Alliance demands and the march.

A majority of the workers on the Narrow Roads and Dallas projects were signed up this week by John Kraftician and Brunn Zelinski, Alliance organizers, indicating a strong trend among project workers toward organization. On the Narrow Roads job, Joseph Dolan, John Liqua, and William Wellington have been chosen to go to Washington.

Cyclists Drowned

BIARRITZ, France, Jan. 11 (UP).—Three cross-country bicycle racers were drowned today when they mistook their course and sprinted across a beach at high tide. They were carried away by a large wave. Four others escaped.

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GM Tarrytown Workers Reject Company Union

38 Are Fired at Chevrolet Plant as They Refuse to Sign Petition—Workers Are Lowest Paid of Any GM Plants—Meet to Organize

By Beth McHenry

"They fired 38 of us today!"

A worker from the Tarrytown Chevrolet plant made the announcement at the union meeting. He was a tall thin fellow, whose accent was Italian. He kept telling the others: "What we need to do is organize the union".

The meeting was in the basement of a church. It was a cold night and the fog from the river penetrated the thin boards of the walls. A fellow sitting alongside me leaned over and laughed.

"Even the damn fog's different from other kinds. It belongs to General Motors, just like the rest of this town. You're in fancy country up here. Rockefeller lives just down the road."

REFUSED SCAB PETITION

They were incensed about the firings and hot about a few other things too. The company union petitions, which the fellows who got fired had refused to sign, for one thing. One of them kept saying, "What the hell do they think, trying to shove a company union down our throats after all we've been through."

The auto workers up the Hudson River at Tarrytown know what the strike "out west" is all about. They themselves have lower wages and work harder than in any other General Motors plant the whole country through. When a union leader asked anyone present who made more than $45 a week to hold up his hand, there wasn't one to answer. Most of the men in Tarrytown plants average less than $35 for a 9-hour day, 5-day week.

WOMEN GET LESS

The women make even less. They work the same hours as the men, but they make only $18 to $25 a week.

There are 5,000 workers in General Motors in Tarrytown and two plants — the Chevrolet assembly plant and the Fisher Body plant. It's practically a one-company town. Nothing else there, these workers said, except a little body plant that hires only about 40 men.

The men at the meeting were passing around a General Motors' love letter to the workers, issued as a full-page paid ad in all the papers. They just grunted, reading the boasts the company made about how good it is to its workers and how it's always stood for collective bargaining.

"Collective bargaining," one worker laughed grimly. "I'll tell you how they collective bargain with us. There ain't a man been on the committee that ever put in a word for us—they wouldn't let him stay."

HITS SPEED-UP

Frank Tucci, the president of the Tarrytown local of the Automobile Workers' Union, addressed the meeting first. Tucci is an auto worker, fired from General Motors for his union activity. He reminded the others that the only way to get themselves reinstated and to secure all the workers their jobs was to build the union there in Tarrytown.

"Look what they've done in Flint and Lansing and Toledo, building the union. The company's got to listen. Men up there don't work for the wages we work for here. They don't have the speed-up as bad as we've got it here, where the more you give them the more they want. The workers out there are organized—they're striking. Those auto workers out there have showed us what to do. We aren't striking, but we're building the union in self-protection."

PLEDGE HELP

There were other speakers at the Tarrytown union meeting. Elmer, Brown, progressive leader of "Big Six" Local of the Typographical Union, pledging the support of the other organized workers to the automobile workers in their organizational drive. Harvey Steinberg, chairman of the Westchester County American Labor Party, promising that the American Labor Party will back up the auto workers 100 per cent. Sydney Jonas, personal representative of Homer Martin, describing the sit-down strike and the strength of the auto workers in the Detroit area.

A worker came up after the meeting and said, "You want to see a man that worked hard and got treated like a dog? Take a look at me. I'm a door-hanger. I been with General Motors here for eight years. I got fired last month—for 'forgery.' They framed me because I was a union fellow—but they wouldn't let my witnesses testify. They fired me without giving me a chance to prove I was innocent."

PLENTY OF GRIEVANCES

He looked at the men who were coming out and pointed to one or two who were holding back from the others a little.

"Those guys, they're spies. The town's full of them and detectives. This company, General Motors, won't stop anywhere. They fired a lot of fellows for incompetence. After you work for the company for about ten years they discover your face don't please them. They never noticed it before—not till they heard you was union. The union will have plenty to take up with General Motors and its $350,000-a-year men right away."

G. M. SEEKS COMPANY UNION

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11 (UP).—Jack Swift, president of the Kansas City unit of the Automobile Workers' Union, charged today that General Motors officials were furnishing funds in an effort to establish a company union at the Fisher Body plant here and create dissension among strikers.

Swift said that an "employes' committee," which has urged that the plant be reopened for work, had support of the company.

AUTO UNION HEADS TO MEET WITH LEWIS

Flint Police Attack Fisher Body Strikers With Tear Gas

(Continued from Page 1)

and its "back to work" recruiting drive.

HITS COUGHLIN

Characterizing the sit-down strikers as "minute men for social justice" and conveying full endorsement and support of the strike from Lewis, Brophy assailed Father Coughlin who in his paper attacked the strikers viciously.

"You all know whom I am referring to when I speak of the man who talked so long and loudly of social justice and then stabbed you in the back when you tried to get it through unionism," Brophy said.

Deafening cheers greeted Brophy and Martin as they exposed how the corporation instigated vigilante mobs and prepared tear gas while pretending to negotiate for a settlement.

HOLD CADILLAC PLANT

More than 700 Cadillac workers attended today's strike meeting while 500 others continued to hold the plant. Workers of the Fleetwood plant supplying bodies for Cadillac will decide upon their action tonight.

This means that there is virtually a complete stoppage of production of all the corporation's passenger cars.

TERNSTEDT MEN JOIN UNION

Only a section of the Ternstedt plant of the corporation resumed operation this morning. That plant, employing 12,000 closed early in the strike. It is now clear that closing down was to head off a feared sit-down, because the small hardware parts produced there could have been easily stopped.

It also appeared that General Motors declared the unnecessary lay-off so as to have added material for its campaign to whip up opposition to strikers among laid-off workers.

The corporation's tactics were a boomerang, however, Walter Reuther, president of the West Side Local of the auto union, pointed out.

More than 350 Ternstedt workers, a larger number than ever before, came to last night's meeting and are joining the union in large numbers he said.

3,000 AT RALLY

Wyndham Mortimer, first vice-president of the United Auto Workers, who remained at the helm of the strike here, expressed with satisfaction the way strike ranks held everywhere today. He was particularly elated at the way the union is developing the offensive in Cleveland and Flint where the basic struck plants are located.

Mortimer reported 3,000 attended the Cleveland mass meeting where he spoke yesterday and that 4,000 company "loyalty" pledge cards were turned over to the union and piled on the platform.

ZEPHYR PLANT SHUT

This morning a large picket line supplemented those staying in the Cadillac plant.

The first test for 2,500 strikers of the Briggs Meldrum Avenue plant came this morning when less than 200 answered telegrams to return to work sent last night. Among these were foremen. There was a large picket line. Body production remained nil and the Lincoln and Zephyr plant of the Ford Company lacking bodies remained shut. Four hundred attended the Briggs mass meeting last night though the plant was hardly organized until recently.

WORKERS BEATEN

Several workers were beaten by company guards at Pontiac in a reported attempt to stage a sit-down at the Pontiac and Fisher plants. The auto union announced that a suit will be filed against the corporation for the severe beating of several of the workers.

Lansing also reported a rise in pro-union sentiment. More than 200 Olds workers joined yesterday. Company-sponsored petition campaigns among laid-off workers are losing their significance as it is now commonly understood that no worker would jeopardize his job by refusing to sign.

At Anderson, Indiana, and Saginaw, Michigan, however, where vital plants of the company are located, vigilante organizations were created and personnel and businessmen are being enrolled to act when the company signals attempts to reopen the plants.

Workers of Plant 3 of the Bohn Aluminum Co., who began their sit-down Dec. 23, continued today with ranks solid. They have set a record in duration of sit-downs in Detroit. The longest sit-down is at Hercules Motor Plant, Canton, Ohio, now entering the second month.

VIGILANTES ACTIVE

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 11.—Led by the town's big banker, A. H. Sarvis, vice-president of the City Commercial Savings Bank, 200 vigilante-minded business men whooped it up here today for a lynch attack on the striking auto workers.

Calling itself the "Flint Alliance," the anti-union outfit proclaimed its purpose as for "the protection of our homes, our jobs and our families."

With virtually every auto worker in this big production center solidly taking part in the strike, Leonard Freeman, one of the business leaders of the vigilantes declared cynically: "99 per cent of Flint sentiment is against this strike movement."

PLANTS CLOSED

In the meantime, sit-down strikers continued to keep closed Fisher Body plants 1 and 2, and the Standard Cotton Products Co., a subsidiary of General Motors.

Union leaders sent additional forces of observers to the city today, watchful of the vigilante threats against the striking auto workers.

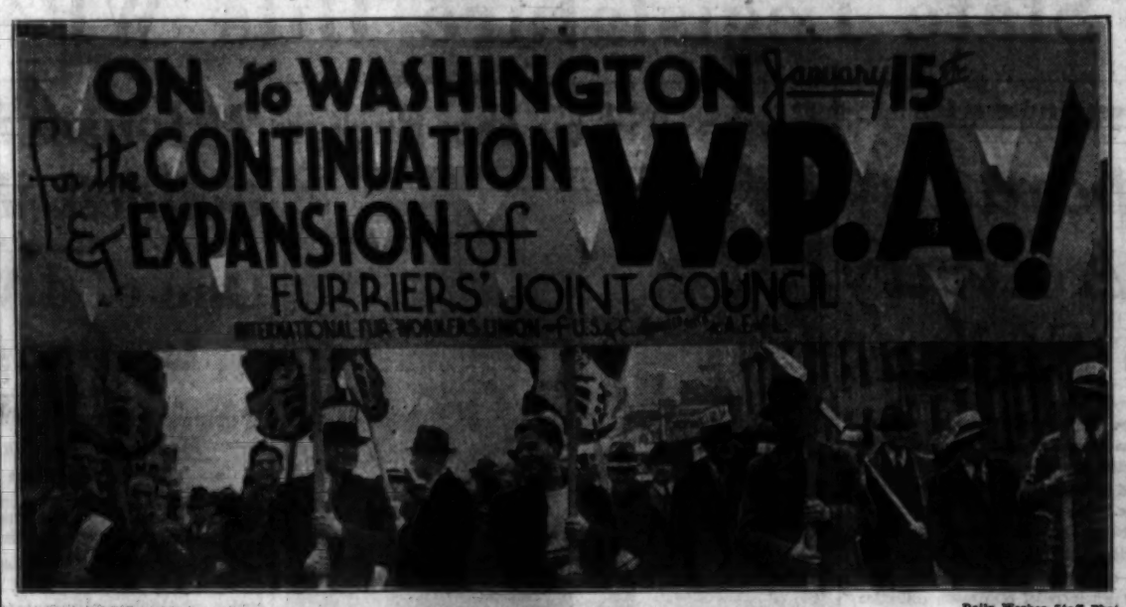
Bad Weather Grounds Auto Union Leaders

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11 (UP).—A Pennsylvania Central Airlines plane carrying Homer Martin, automobile strike leader, and John Brophy, Committee for Industrial Organization officer, landed at Municipal Airport here at 7:45 P.M.

The plane, enroute from Detroit to Washington where the two men were to confer with John L. Lewis on the General Motors strikes, turned back because of adverse weather after getting as far east as Harrisburg, Pa.

Airport officials said Martin and Brophy would continue their trip in another plane.

One of 2,000 Demonstrations Over Nation



Daily Worker Staff Phot.

"On to Washington on Jan. 15!" That's what workers in 2,000 cities throughout the United States shouted last Saturday. Leaders of this great demonstration, Workers Alliance officials, estimated that a half-million workers took part in this protest. The above photo shows first section of the parade in New York.

GAS CREDITORS END SUIT TO PROBE BOOKS

Associated Spent Million To Fight Reorganization —Earnings $6,524,889

One of the most bitter legal battles in monopoly history ended yesterday when creditors of the Associated Gas and Electric Company called off their suit after 31 months of litigation.

With the consent of all parties, Federal Judge Julian W. Mack dismissed the reorganization proceedings against the $70,000,000 holding company.

Creditors seeking reorganization charged that an examination of the company's books would show the enterprise bankrupt. Reorganization and examination of the books were resisted by the company bitterly and fought in virtually every court in the country.

On Oct. 26 a stipulation was signed permitting the petitioning creditors, represented by Jack Lewis Kraus, to examine the company's books and through three representatives on the board of directors to have a voice in the management.

The accountants' report, filed on December 30, showed that in 1936 the net earnings of the system were $6,524,889.18 more than the annual fixed interest charges on its securities.

Because of this favorable report, the creditors consented to dismissal of their two suits in the Southern and Northern Districts of New York, over both of which Judge Mack presided.

The report of the accountants, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., showed that the company had spent $1,000,000 fighting the reorganization action.

It also spent $179,421 fighting the Wheeler-Rayburn bill.

Its gross operating revenues in 1936 were $115,667,401 and net revenues $38,740,063.

In dismissing the reorganization proceedings, Judge Mack did not comment upon the stipulation settling the case.

But at Mr. Kraus's request, he reiterated his confidence in the good faith of the creditors.

Last Mile Is Near For 3 Negro Boys In the Death House

Lawrence Jackson's Mother Declares Police Forced False Confession from Him After Merciless Beating During All Night 3rd Degree

(Continued from Page 1)

the sentences of four of six young white lads scheduled to die Jan. 7.

HIS RECORD GOOD

"My child never has been in trouble before. He was a quiet type. He never got into fights and scrapes. Not once did I have to go to school about his conduct," she continued. "And he never ran around with criminals, like the newspapers said."

Mrs. Jackson and her other son Alfred, 17, are on relief. She told how both Alfred, who is in high school, and Lawrence, tried to "get little odd jobs" to "help out." Lawrence, she said, picked up a "nickel now and then," by carrying a shoe shine box on the streets. He was never able to find a job.

"I guess if I had been rich, I could have sent Lawrence away to a private school, but naturally my kind couldn't afford it," she kept on. "He never had a chance."

BEATEN UNMERCIFULLY

"They arrested my boy while he was standing on the corner of 118th Street and Madison Avenue. At first they didn't even charge him with anything—they took him just because they could.

"And Springer, they picked him up because they said his brother had been in trouble the night before. Anyone can see that they were just looking for someone to put the blame on.

"I never will forget the Sunday my boy was picked up. It was a shame the way they treated him at the police station.

"The detectives put him in a car and carried him to the police precinct on 126th Street. They beat him unmercifully. Police kicked him, they struck him over the head several times with a revolver, until the boy could scarcely move. They almost put out one of his eyes. They beat him from 3:30 in the afternoon until 7 o'clock the next morning.

FORCE "CONFESSION"

"Then they forced him to sign some some sort of paper, and said it was a 'confession'," she said, making an effort to keep back the tears.

"That 'confession' was false — false! They just took my son because he was helpless and beat him nearly to death," she cried almost hysterically.

Mrs. Jackson said that another life "is hanging in the balance" because of her son's plight.

"My mother," she went on, "is very ill. She's been sick ever since Lawrence got into this trouble. I just feel that God is keeping her here until she can see what happens to her grandchild."

PASTOR AIDS BOYS

The Rev. R. E. Cheek, pastor of Sharon Church West 113th St., which Lawrence attended, has sent many pleas to Gov. Lehman asking that the boy's life be spared, Mrs. Jackson explained.

Mrs. Mary Bowen, a former neighbor of the Jackson family, said she knew Lawrence "well." "He was a good boy," she stated.

Mrs. Jackson is going to see her son today. She will walk into the cold drab walls of the Sing Sing death house. But she will be fired with the hope that somehow her son will not die Thursday night.

"I want the help of every mother in America. People who know what the life of a poor family is, can understand why my boy's life should be spared," she said.

1,000 MARCH AT FUNERAL OF CHAIR VICTIMS

Bolognia and Di Donne Memorial Meeting Is Called Next Week

Theodore DiDonne, 31, and Joseph Bolognia, 23, put to death last Thursday by the State of New York, were buried in St. John's Cemetery, on Long Island, yesterday, after an impressive funeral procession conducted in Brooklyn by the Citywide Defense Committee for Six Brooklyn Boys.

The two were part of the group of six originally sentenced to death for the subway hold-up slaying of Edwin Esposito in 1935. Last minute commutations of sentence, which came after a two-months campaign by the Defense Committee, saved the other four, Dominick Zizzo, 26, Samuel Kimmel, 19, Salvatore Scata, 18, and Eugene Bruno, 20,—now serving life terms in Sing Sing.

More than 1,000 persons took part in the procession, which was formed at 242 Carrol St. after separate funeral services were held, for Bolognia, in St. Stephens Church, and for DiDonne in the Church of the Sacred Heart of Mary and Jesus.

Large crowds lined the streets through which the procession passed, occasional shouts of "injustice" being heard. Resentment against District Attorney Geoghan, who could have saved the boys but refused, and against Governor Lehman for sparing only some of the group, was evident in remarks made by spectators.

Plans went ahead yesterday for a memorial meeting next Thursday at which the problem of juvenile delinquency will be discussed.

Give Cities Power Profits, Mayors Ask

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The State Legislature was urged today to permit cities owning power plants to use plant profits for general expenditures.

The recommendation came from the State Mayors Conference and is in contrast with Gov. Lehman's proposal to the State Legislature. He suggested that the Legislature give the Public Service Commission full authority to limit the rates charged by municipalities to the actual cost of rendering service.

Other recommendations of the State Conference included:

Authorization of cities to tax gross incomes of utilities under the Public Service Commission's supervision.

Constitutional amendment to deprive the State of the right to compel a municipality to increase expenses payable by real property taxation.

Continuance of cities' power to issue bonds for home and veteran relief.

Permission to municipalities to issue bonds for work relief, including cost of labor as well as that of materials and supplies.

A law providing a simple, effective and economical tax foreclosure procedure.

Legislative study of real property tax exemptions.

Permission for cities to install and operate parking meters and to retain fines assessed for operating motor vehicles while intoxicated.

MANY SIGN UP FOR ALLIANCE WPA PROTEST

Special Train to Carry 1,000 New Yorkers to Capital Friday

More than 100 persons signed up yesterday as registrations opened at the Workers Alliance headquarters, 101 West 28th St., for the New York delegation going to Washington to take part in the nation-wide demonstration against WPA layoffs on Friday.

This early response indicated that the quota of 1,000 for New York may be more than fulfilled before registrations come to a close on Thursday at noon, Sam Wiseman, secretary of the New York Workers Alliance said. A special train, leaving at midnight Thursday, will carry the greater part of the New York contingent as well as some of the New England delegates who will stop over in New York. New England delegates will be permitted to register until 6 P. M.

Round trip fare of $5.50, including breakfast en route to Washington, was announced yesterday. Delegates do not have to go on the train, it was pointed out, but all must register. A fee of 50 cents was fixed for registration.

TO MEET THURSDAY

Delegates will meet at 8 P. M., Thursday in the main hall of Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., to elect captains, squad leaders and the various committees to visit congressmen. Busses will pick up the delegates from the Plaza and take them directly to the railway station.

Preparations were being made yesterday to transport the floats used in the New York demonstration Saturday to Washington, where they will be re-adapted for the march up Pennsylvania Avenue in the nation's capital.

Funds are badly needed, the arrangements committee said, since Saturday's history-making demonstration left a deficit of $2,500 which must be taken care of within the next few days. Immediate turning in of all stamp books and tag day collection boxes was urged, and all organizations who can do so are being asked to send contributions.

FOOD ARRANGEMENTS MADE

On behalf of the arrangements committee, Wiseman yesterday issued a statement expressing gratitude to all who "helped make the demonstration a success, especially the Artists Union for its magnificent floats, and all other organizations which worked faithfully and strenously under great pressure and with many sacrifices."

A notice was posted at Alliance headquarters yesterday informing delegates that box lunches will be available during the demonstration in Washington at a cost of 25 cents each and that 35-cent suppers will be served on the return trip aboard the train. Suppers must be reserved at the time of registration.

Civil War Vet Shows the Tories Jobless Want Work

NEWARK, Jan. 11.—William Marshall Down, 91-year-old Civil War veteran, today gave the Liberty Leaguers who charge that persons on relief don't want to work, a fitting answer.

Down, a WPA worker injured on Dec. 3, walked out of a hospital and into WPA headquarters and said:

"I want to work for my keep. Pensions are only for young fellers."

Down insisted on going back to work despite the fact that he was still recovering from his injuries. He had received a cut on his right hand needing 20 stitches to close and a scalp wound needing five stitches.

Yesterday, bright and early, he was back at work at a swimming pool project near his home.

Woman Judge to Get Private Session On Speeding Arrest

SARASOTA, Fla., Jan. 11 (UP).—Magistrate Anna M. Kross, of New York City, will be arraigned in private session before Mayor E. A. Smith tomorrow on charges of reckless driving.

'Dud' Kills Two

GORIZIA, Jan. 11 (UP).—Stefano Persig, 34, was killed today and Giovanni Scherli, 28, injured and possibly blinded as the result of the explosion of an old war shell found in the nearby woods.

Minneapolis F.-L.P. Backs Peace Program

Hennepin County Convention Demands Embargo on Arms to Spain Be Lifted—Supports Stand Taken by Rep. Bernard on Arms Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 11.—The Hennepin County convention of the Farmer-Labor Association meeting here unanimously adopted a People's peace program which will be submitted to the coming State convention of the Association. The convention included a demand that the embargo on sale of war materials to the Spanish government be lifted, and unanimously endorsed the stand of John T. Bernard, the one U. S. congressman who voted against the embargo.

Hennepin county includes the city of Minneapolis.

PEACE PROGRAM

The People's Program follows in full:

"A progressive Peoples' peace program, the task of all progressives in the United States, is the building of a broad people's peace movement. It was recommended by Secretary of State Cordell Hull in his recent speech at the Inter-American Peace Conference.

"Such a conference must be based on the trade unions, farmers' organizations, churches, women's clubs, youth groups and other mass organizations, to exert collective influence on the foreign policy of the government in the interests of the people, to check war-makers, combat fascism and make the United States an outstanding world force for peace.

ASK ARMS FOR SPAIN

"The program for such a people's movement would include the development of a unified peace policy based on keeping out of war by co-operating to keep war out of the world. In general, such a policy would require the strengthening of collective security through collaboration with the League of Nations and the Soviet Union, and with all peace forces throughout the world against the aggressive imperialism of Germany, Italy, Japan and their satellites. A cardinal requirement would be the prohibition of sale and delivery of goods or granting of loans to nations engaged in foreign war contrary to the terms of the Paris pact.

"If world peace is to be preserved and international Fascist coalition checked, the embargo of supplies of arms to the legally constituted friendly Spanish government must be lifted.

COOPERATION WITH U. S. S. R.

"In the Far East the United States should co-operate with the Chinese people and with the Soviet Union and with all peace forces to stop the aggressions of Japanese militarism.

The collaboration of the United States with all American nations to preserve the peace in the Western Hemisphere should be based on the principle of collective security and co-operation with world peace forces, and requires the granting of full equality to Latin American countries, discarding the Monroe doctrine, and ending of United States intervention in the affairs of the small American nations. The granting of full independence to Puerto Rico would have a very beneficial effect on our relations in Latin America.

"To discourage further imperialist aggressions and strengthen the peace front, the United States must refuse recognition to the Japanese conquest in China and in Manchuria and to the Italian subjugation of Ethiopia.

HIT ARMS BUDGET

"The domestic aspects of such a People's peace policy requires the nationalization of the entire munitions industry, and taking the profit out of the manufacture of war material.

"The billions now spent on war preparations must be utilized for the relief of the unemployed, for the financing of social, educational and health legislation on an adequate scale. The American youth must be freed from compulsory military training and military control in the C. C. C. must be ended as provided in the Nye-Kvale bill.

"If the will of the people in the United States for peace is to be effective, the organization of such a movement around a consistent program shall be recommended to the coming state convention of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association as a guide for its organizational activity and its delegation in Congress."

S. W. Gerson Article On Lehman Delayed Until Thursday Paper

Due to technical difficulties, the article on Gov. Lehman's message by S. W. Gerson will be published on Thursday instead of today.

An important statement on the message by the New York State Communist Party, outlining the Communist position on legislation to come up in Albany, will be published in full tomorrow.

BERNARD, FOE OF EMBARGO, TO SPEAK HERE

(Continued from Page 1)

Paris Saturday en route to Madrid.

The Medical Bureau yesterday announced that Ernest Hemingway, famous novelist who was an ambulance driver with the Italian army during the World War, has accepted chairmanship of the sponsoring committee for the first American field hospital unit. Hemingway said he would go to Spain shortly himself.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other members of the committee include Cyrus LeRoy Baldridge, author of the American Legion's pamphlet on Americanism; Slater Brown, Malcolm Cowley, John Dos Passos and William Seabrook.

Speakers at Thursday's meeting besides Bernard will be Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, director of the Johns Hopkins Institute of the History of Medicine and the Rev. Herman Reissig, executive secretary of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. The chairman will be Col. Frank T. Woodbury, formerly of the U. S. Army Medical Corps.

Heading a group of associate chairmen for the farewell are Professor Walter B. Cannon of the Harvard Medical School; Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America; and Professor William H. Park of the New York University Medical School.

KING JURORS PERJURED, SAYS DEFENSE PLEA

Coast Marine Frameup Victims to Move for New Trial Jan. 20

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 11.—Perjury of jurors was charged today by defense attorneys in the King-Ramsay-Conner frame-up as they entered a motion for a new trial on penal code grounds that false statements were made during examination for selection of the jury.

Earl King, Ernest G. Ramsay, and Frank Conner, the first two officers, and the latter a member of the Marine, Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers Association, were found guilty last Tuesday on second degree murder, which carries a sentence of from five years to life imprisonment. They were charged with the slaying of George Alberts, chief engineer of the freighter Point Lobos, who was found stabbed to death in his cabin last March.

Another motion for a new trial will be made later this week, George Anderson, chief defense counsel said, on the constitutional grounds that the defendants were deprived of due process of law because the jury was not fair and impartial.

Judge Frank Ogden set Jan. 20 for arguments on the motion, and ordered a transcript of all questions and answers in the examination of the jurors who served in the trial.

The frame-up which has been described as "another Mooney case" was engineered in August, when the unsolved slaying was suddenly revived as Pacific Coast maritime unions began negotiations shipowners for new contracts.

HildaLubin, Communist, Dies of Heart Attack

Funeral services for Hilda Lubin, 25, Communist Party member, who died from a heart attack Sunday night, wil be held today at 2 p. m., at 152 E. Broadway.

Miss Lubin was found dead in her one-room apartment on the fourth floor of 209 W. 21st St. following a party held there by a number of friends Sunday afternoon. Acting Chief Medical Examiner Thomas A. Gonzales said her death was due to natural causes.

She was a worker on the WPA writers project and was involved in the recent sit-down strike there.

Tear Gas Routs 50 Relief Clients In Sit-Down

DENISON, Iowa, Jan. 11 (UP).—Fifty relief clients, staging a "sit-down" strike for more relief, were routed from the Crawford County Courthouse with tear gas tonight when they refused to leave the building peacefully.

Tear gas bombs, reportedly thrown by Deputy Sheriff N. P. [illegible]ett, precipitated a mad scramble for doors and windows.

Women and babies, crying and choking, were hurried out of the building first. Several of the strikers were cut by flying glass when windows were broken to let fresh air into the corridors.

Whose Syrup Got to the Quins First? Dad Tells

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 11 (UP).—Oliva Dionne, father of the quintuplets, testified today in a court dispute over what brand of corn syrup was first fed to his famous daughters.

Dionne said it was the Canada Starch Company's. But, he added, he also gave the babies some of the St. Lawrence Starch Company's syrup, a week after their birth.

Child Labor Sweated In Pine Forests of Dixie

Speculators in Southern Lumber Are Gambling with Children's Lives

By Harry Raymond

ARTICLE III

When rich men on Wall Street speculate in southern lumber they are gambling with the lives of thousands of little children.

Children make up the very backbone of the labor army of the vast pine tree forests of Dixieland today.

These frightful facts were brought to light by a survey conducted by the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker in the lumber regions of South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

They present an immediate problem for every trade unionist, every progressive American interested in decent wages and hours and welfare and education of the American child.

16-YEAR-OLD BOYS WORK

Conditions uncovered by the survey show that:

1. Ten-year-old boys are engaged in lumber mills, togging in the swamps and bogs, doing a man's work peeling the bark from the heavy pine logs.

2. Children are full-time employes in the roving "grasshopper" mills all over the lumber territory, where their lives are constantly endangered by defective boilers and unguarded belts and machinery.

3. In the basket, crate and veneer factories boys of fourteen operate the staple machines, while twelve-year-old boys act as helpers.

4. The minimum age for work on the Alabama turpentine plantations is nine for Negroes and ten for white children.

5. Throughout the entire lumber region illiteracy rates are high and little concern is shown for school.

Where the pine forests rise up out of the red earth of South Carolina there is no such a thing as regular hours of work—even for children. The child lumber worker goes to work as soon as the forest rays of sunlight filter through the dense foliage and he stays at it until twilight makes it impossible to see.

HARDEST TYPE OF LABOR

At $1 per thousand board feet, which is the best price paid for timber hauling, a South Carolina crew consisting of a father and two sons, 13 and 14, earned $2.50 a day, less than 20 cents an hour for all three.

In Alabama two Negro boys, 10 and 15, were found peeling poels. and 15, were found peeling poles. day's work, they said. They got 54 cents for each pole—$1.08 a day. But they seldom made half of that.

Pole peeling is the hardest kind of lumber work. It takes the youthful workers into dense woods and swamps, which are hot in the summer and wet in the winter. A day's work takes them through tangled underbrush infested with rattlesnakes and the deadly malaria fever germs.

For small poles the child laborers are paid 8 to 12 cents—that is for each pole trimmed, peeled, topped and piled.

If you follow the log from the forest to the "grasshopper" mill where it is cut into boards you will again meet the child workers—youths of fourteen and sixteen years of age, toiling at "clean-up" work or running along the pole rollers. Belt and saw guards are "too expensive" for the "grasshopper" operators.

SLAVE AT 14



This 14-year-old youngster works in a lumber yard in Ellenton, S. C. Along with hundreds like him, many of them still younger, he labors as high as 60 hours a week.

FACE DANGER DAILY

Little 14-year-old Walter J—, who runs along the pole rollers of a mill of the Mississippi Lumber Company, says that "mostly I don't go to school."

In Allendale, S. C., an undernourished 17-year-old boy was found working in a lumber mill as a crane helper, the most dangerous occupation in the industry. He faced a real danger several times each hour when, as part of his work, he had to dodge the swinging slippery green timber.

And as the lumber moves on through the process of manufacture to become a finished article for the market, labor of children is applied to the very last operation. Basket, crate, barrel and veneer factories that have sprung up everywhere at the edge of the southern pine forests present a picture of ruthless child exploitation unequalled even in the most backward work shops of the Orient.

STRAWBERRY INDUSTRY

Boys of 14 operate the staple machines and 12-year-old kids act as helpers in these modern sweat shops. The official work-day is ten hours, but during the rush season the children work from sun-up to sun-set and receive 75 cents a day for operators and 50 and 60 cents for helpers.

The basket and crate industry starts its season full-bloom in February with the manufacture of strawberry crates. It manages to run from eight to eleven months a year, making its biggest strides in the Spring, when school teachers are left to lecture to depleted or empty school rooms.

Indeed, the Louisiana legislature voted against the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution when it was reminded by manufacturers the "boys are useful in the strawberry industry."

Speaking of the fearful exploitation of children in the southern basket and crate factories, Courtenay Dinwiddie, secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, said:

JUNGLE INDUSTRY

"In an age when we are seriously discussing whether our machinery for production is not so efficient that all may be able to enjoy a new amount of leisure, recreation and the good things of life, this industry is depriving many children of the very essence of their youth. It is creating a generation of boys and girls illiterate, ignorant and primitive in their attitudes, at a time when more than ever before, we need intelligent leadership."

Mr. Dinwiddie denounced with equal bitterness child labor in every branch of the southern lumber industry. In his annual report last September on the conditions and extent of child labor in the United States he dramatically characterized the entire lumber business in the southeastern part of the nation as a "jungle industry." It would be hard to find a better description of this highly organized system of modern industrial serfdom.

Wherever pine trees grow south of the Mason-Dixon Line the jungle industry can be found. And also the child laborer. If he is not hewing the trees, stripping and peeling them, piling them, making them into lumber or working the lumber into baskets or crates the tiny workman can be found dipping, pulling and scraping turpentine gum.

12 HOURS A DAY FOR GIRLS

This is tiresome work even for adults, but for a child—and nine-year-old Negro girls in Alabama do it—it is back breaking. It is hot, dirty, sticky work at the best, which offers a maximum of 55 cents pay for a twelve-hour day.

The Manning children—Engell, 10, Isidor, 12, Nathaniel, 14—are typical of thousands of Negro kids who work on the Wall Street turpentine plantations of Alabama. A white man drives this crew of three. Engell, a thin little fellow, dips. Isidor pulls and scrapes the gum. He has trouble pulling the big "chipper" knife through the bark, so the driver fastened a heavy iron ball on the knife handle to give it "better pull." He carries the iron ball all day like a prisoner on a chain gang. Nathaniel also pulls and scrapes. They are all very retarded in school.

"To all of these children, whether Negro or white, school is a luxury," said James E. Sidel, director of the department of legislation of the National Child Labor Committee. "Some, though far from dull mentally, will struggle all their lives to sign their names."

That is the tragedy of child labor in Dixie lumber.

MILK PUBLIC OF $47,000,000 IN A.T.&T. DEAL

System Borrowed from Pension Fund at 4%, Listed at 6%

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—Telephone subscribers paid $47,000,000 in "excessive charges" to the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. on pension fund borrowings in nine years, the Federal Communications Commission charged today.

The commission continuing its two-year investigation of the A. T. & T., criticised the company for borrowing from its employes' pension fund at 4 per cent interest and charging these borrowings against operating expenses at 6 per cent.

Failure to use the higher rate in computing pension accruals between 1927 and 1935 "resulted in excessive charges to operating expenses of approximately $47,000,000," the commission charged.

"In the final analyses," the commission said, "the Bell pension system is supported by the telephone users and any profits of the pension fund realized by the Bell companies are eventually charged to the telephone users through excessive accruals charged to operating expenses."

The commission said that if "steps are not taken to increase the pension funds by means other than the normal accruals in the relatively near future the funds of the Bell companies will be exhausted."

Mayor for a Day

Aldermanic President William F. Brunner got his first real taste of municipal power when he became acting mayor. The one-day promotion of the former Queens sheriff was occasioned by Mayor LaGuardia's absence from the city to support slum clearance legislation in Washington.

No ill effects on Mr. Brunner were reported.

Ask Full Attendance For Communist Party Registration Tonight

Tonight is the second registration night prepared by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party. Many Party members have already registered. We must register every last member of our Party tonight, and next week!

We appeal to every Party member, whether he has registered or not, to be present at tonight's meeting. We ask every one of you to make it your task also to get hold of other members of the unit and branch to have a full attendance tonight. There is no reason why any Party member should be lost during registration. This is not up to your conscience, but must be on the mind of every Party member who wants to see the ranks of the Party grow.

LET US MAKE TONIGHT'S MEETING 100 PER CENT ATTENDANCE!

New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

Two Rivers in Pennsylvania at Flood Levels

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11 (UP).—Swollen by heavy rainfall, the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers rapidly approached flood stage at Pittsburgh today but the cessation of rain and lower temperatures were expected to avert any considerable flood damage in Western Pennsylvania.

Johnstown, twice washed by serious flood waters, had a high water scare last night. Torrents which poured down from the mountains into Stoney Creek brought a crest of 11.2 feet, two-tenths of a foot above flood stage. The waters, however, were falling rapidly today and at 8 A. M., the stage was 9.7 feet.

The lowest portions of the North Side in Pittsburgh and low-lying sections of McKees Rock were inundated, but the weather bureau believed that colder temperatures and a cessation of rainfall would avert any serious flood damage.

TENANTS MASS AS COURT ACTS ON EVICTIONS

East Side Residents Were Promised Delay by Commissioner

East Side tenants are expected to gather en masse at Municipal Court, 264 Madison Street, this morning to observe the court's action on a dispossess served last week on occupants of 16 Willett St.

The eviction notice was served to residents of the building, an old-law dwelling, after Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post had promised that he would be "personally responsible" that tenants would not be evicted from the old-law buildings in the immediate future. Post's telegram was addressed to the East Side Tenants' Union, 9 Second Ave.

The promise of the commissioner was elicited by demands of the tenants that the city aid them in their struggle with banks owning East Side tenements. The bank had served evictions prior to Jan. 1 on the ground that they did not wish to or could not comply with the sanitary and fire provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law which went into effect that day. An agreement was arrived at between Commissioner Post and the bankers providing that evictions would be stayed.

Vernal J. Williams, chief counsel of the Consolidated Tenants' League of Harlem, will represent the Willett Street tenants.

F.D.R. ASKS $790,000,000 AS WPA FUND

Rise in Figures Seen Result of Alliance National Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

Alliance demands for continuation and expansion of WPA.

(Sam Wiseman, fourth national vice-president of the Workers Alliance, said yesterday in New York that the President's letter to Bankhead "indicates possibility of forcing the $140,000,000, originally proposed as a 'cushion fund' into the budget as an actual part of the appropriation for the remainder of the fiscal year."

At the same time, he warned against developing illusions that the victory has been won, and urged an even greater increase of mass pressure on every congressman "to force greater concessions toward the Workers Alliance demands of $1,250,000,000, which is an absolute ation adequately.")
ation adequately".)

That Alliance demonstrations, backed by organized labor, over the country, and the proposed march to Washington next Friday have had an effect in Washington was shown in other parts of the President's letter. For instance, he chides industry for failing to provide jobs speedily enough, and for increasing the working hours. He cites Bureau of Labor Statistics showing that under NRA the hours of work averaged 33 hours per week in September, 1934, whereas in October, 1936, they averaged 40 hours.

"It is worth noting," he said, "that in some industries and among some employers the former maximum hours have been unreasonably increased. Every action of an employer along these lines obviously tends toward the stepping up of production without an equivalent stepping up of employment. It is not unfair to say that these employers who are working their employes unreasonably long hours are failing to cooperate with the government and their fellow citizens in putting people back to work."

The President also pointed out that the government rolls have been slashed by 800,000 persons since last March, and added that "further reductions will be made in the spring and summer."

In the relief report submitted to Congress, the President pointed out further that on Dec. 12, a total of 2,284,000 persons were on WPA rolls, a drop of 100,000 from the previous week.

Alliance Leader Brands Police Provocation

Herbert Benjamin, national organizing secretary for the Workers Alliance of America, yesterday described as "provocative" and "designed to intimidate the unemployed" statements made by Capt. William S. Orthman of the Capitol police force in Washington.

Orthman said tear-gas bombs and other "riot equipment" had been prepared for the marchers if they attempt to go up Capitol Hill.

Benjamin pointed out that a permit for he parade had already been given by the metropolitan police of Washington, and that the line of march does not include Capitol Hill.

"Therefore," he declared, "the police captain's remarks are entirely uncalled for, and are intended merely to create the impression of a conflict when in fact no such conflict exists.

"We have already announced that if we are not permitted to go onto Capitol Hill, the march will go around the Capitol.

"However, as far as the various committees and delegations from the demonstration are concerned, we will exercise the right of all American citizens to go onto the Capitol grounds to meet with our representatives in Congress."

Plan Boston Parley On Social Legislation

65 Public Leaders Join with 12 State Organizations in Calling Conference for January 24; Congressman Boileau to Speak

BOSTON, Jan. 11. — Congressman Gerald Boileau, Progressive from Wisconsin, will address the State Conference for Social and Labor Legislation which has been called by 65 Massachusetts leaders in public life and 12 state-wide organizations on Sunday, Jan. 24.



REP. GERALD BOILEAU

Bob Watt, secretary-treasurer and legislative agent of the State Federation of Labor, is also expected to speak at the conference in which progressive trade unionists will unite behind a program of social and labor legislation on a state-wide basis.

GET WIDE BACKING

Initial proposals by the conference are expected to include repeal of the teachers' oath, passage of the child labor amendment, and amendments to the Social Security Act.

Among those who have endorsed the conference are: Joseph Salerno, organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Michael Flaherty, secretary-treasurer of Painters Union, Local 11; Philip Kramer and Al Desser, business manager and organizer of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Henry Jennings, president of the Woolen and Worsted Union of Lawrence; Prof. Kirkley F. Mather; Dr. R. A. Simmons of the New England Congress for Equal Opportunities; William Steur of the Central Labor Union of Worcester; Richard B. Croscup of the Teachers Union; Charlotte Sugar of the Retail Clerks Union; and Florence H. Luscomb, president of the Office Workers Union.

NEW ENGLAND DRIVE MAPPED BY CIO FORCES

ConferenceRepresenting 300,000 UnionMen Hits Frey as Strikebreaker

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 11.—The New England conference sponsored by the C.I.O. here was tremendously successful and gave impetus to both increased organization and unity of the unions.

Represented at the conference were 450 delegates, speaking for 300,000 organized workers.

John P. Frey, reactionary head of the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Council, was roundly condemned by the delegates for his attempted interference in the auto strike. A resolution was adopted greeting the strikers and characterizing Frey as a strikebreaker.

The immediate objective of the conference was to begin organization of 15,000 Worcester, Mass., steel workers. Emphasis was also placed on unionization of the textile, shoe and rubber trades.

Prominent in the proceedings of the conference were J.B.S. Hardman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Tom Burns, of the United Rubber Workers; Powers Hapgood, of the C.I.O.; Joe Salerno, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Horace Revere, of the United Textile Workers.

Tom Burns was elected by the delegates as chairman of the C.I.O. committee, while Hapgood was selected as secretary-treasurer.

Brookings Against Cut In Work-Week

Research Institute Wants 'Recovery' for Big Business Only

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Brookings Institution, reputedly a "non-partisan" economic research organization, today issued a report backing the drive of big business against the 30-hour week or any reduction in working hours.

The fifth point of the institution's summary of a "consistent program for further recovery" recommends:

Maintenance of the prevailing hours of labor as "the only means of meeting production requirements involved in restoring during the next few years the standard of living of the laboring masses and promoting the economic advance of the nation as a whole."

Without specifically mentioning that it favored the speed-up and stretch-out or that it is opposed to collective bargaining and strike action, the report recommends elimination of "private and industrial practices which tend to restrict output or to prevent the increase of productive efficiency."

The report also recommends preservation of "the generally favorable ratio of prices and wage rates" and a balanced budget. The balancing of the budget has been the slogan of the reactionary interests seeking to abolish WPA.

With the Unions

Here's Your Chance to Help the Striking Seamen—They Need Volunteers for Their Tag Days Jan. 16 and 17 in New York

Here's your chance to help the seamen win their strike. They need volunteers to take part in a city-wide Tag Day (two days, in fact), on Saturday, January 16, and Sunday, January 17.

Organizations and individuals can volunteer their services, by communicating with the Citizens Committee to Aid Striking Seamen, at 275 West 22nd Street, telephone C.H. 2-9756. Or go to the union stewards headquarters at 194 Eleventh Ave.

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HOSPITAL WORKERS BACK LEGISLATIVE FIGHT

Another A. F. of L. union has swung into action to secure favorable legislation in Albany.

The Association of Hospitals and Medical Professionals, affiliated with the A. F. of L., informs us that they will ask the following measures for employees in the various hospital professions:

1—The Nurse Practice Act: asking for state reciprocity for nurses. This bill proposes that nurses registered in any other state whose requirements for registered nurses equal those of the New York State Board, be registered on an equal basis in New York State.

2—Eight Consecutive Hour Day for State Hospital Employees, proposes that all employees of state hospitals be put on an eight consecutive hour day. (These employees have an 8-hour day, which is not consecutive, at the present.)

3—Eight Consecutive Hour Day for Hospital Employees: asks for an eight consecutive hour day for all employees in city and state hospitals, including the private and charitable hospitals.

4—Registration of Clinical Laboratory Technicians: proposes to set up uniform standards of requirements for all persons performing those technical laboratory procedures which are used in diagnosing, investigating or treating disease, illness, infection.

Luciel McGorkey, President of the Association, is in Albany at present, conferring with the senators and assemblymen who are interested in having this legislation introduced.

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CALL MEETING ON STRIKE IN CONSUMERS COOPERATIVE

Sixty members of the Consumers' Cooperative Service have called a meeting tonight to discuss the critical situation that has developed within the organization because of the strike of restaurant workers that has been going on since last Nov. 30.

The meeting will be held in the Washington Irving High School. The group sponsoring the gathering are supporting the demands of the strikers, members of Local 302 of the Cafeteria Workers Union.

A recent investigation of strikers' charges against Consumers' Cooperative Services, Inc., resulted in a verdict by the League of Women Shoppers, that the organization is practicing "discrimination and intimidation" against the workers.

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UNEEDA SLIPPER FIRM IS RUNAWAY

Declaring the Uneeda Slipper Company of Brooklyn on strike, Local 654, of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, yesterday urged workers not to take jobs with the concern, which has staged a "runaway" to New Jersey to evade an agreement with the union.

The union voted to declare the shop struck on the grounds that removal of the equipment by the owner, Abe Chukainsky, constituted a breach of the agreement with the union and a lockout of the 40 workers employed there. The union also said that the company has refused to deal with it.

Workers first discovered the runaway after the Christmas holidays. The shop was still there when they left before Christmas, but when they returned on pay-day after the holidays, they discovered that all the machinery and other equipment had been removed. They traced the shop to New Jersey.

Union members said that the company had been trying to break the agreement and restore open-shop conditions for a long time, but was unable to make any headway among the organized workers.

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SYMPOSIUM JAN. 15 ON STRIKES, LOCKOUTS

The Committee for Support of Striking and Locked-out Workers has lined up an interesting battery of speakers to take part in a symposium on trade unionism to be held Friday, Jan. 15, at 8 P. M. in Public School 156, at Sutter Ave. near Grafton and Barrett Streets.

The committee has been active recently in organizing support for the striking seamen. Topic for discussion will be: "The People's Role in Strengthening Trade Unionism."

Speakers will be I. Amter, state organizer of the Communist Party; Charles Oberkirch, of Local 325, Cafeteria Workers; Ben Sherr, executive member, Local 306, Motion Picture Operators; Sam Kirshenbaum, former aldermanic candidate, Brooklyn, of the Democratic Party, and Sol Kitan, president of Local 140, Upholsterers International. Brother Kitan will be chairman.

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UNITED FRUIT FACES LABOR BOARD CHARGES

The Regional Labor Relations Board has again filed charges against the United Fruit Company for anti-union discrimination.

The case revolves around the discharge of Dick Schuidt, longshoremen who has been employed by the United Fruit for nine years, and who was recently discharged because of his refusal to sign up with the company-sponsored union, the "Cargo Handlers Association." Schuidt is an active member of the I.L.A., Local No. 856. Appeals to the delegate of the Local and to President Joe Ryan for protection, met with no response.

This will be the second time that the Labor Relations Board tangles with the United Fruit, which is notoriously anti-union. In 1935 charges were filed against the company for discrimination against Joe Sands and George Becker, two dock workers. As a result, Becker was reinstated to his former job, and Sands was given employment with a subsidiary company.

•

DEGENERACY OF TROTSKYISM SUBJECT OF LECTURE

The N. Y. Knitgood Branch of the Communist Party announces that it will hold a lecture on the "Degeneracy of Trotskyism," Wed., Jan. 13, at 5:30 P. M. at Irving Plaza.

H. Martel, instructor of Marxian Economics in the Workers School will lecture.

California Shivers in Wintry Blast

CCC Men Work to Save 5 Marooned in Snow in Nevada Hills

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11 (UP).—Arctic winter swept over sunny California and the Pacific Coast today, marooning motorists and mountain residents in heavy snows, damaging citrus crops, crippling communication and transportation and adding to the death toll of last week's storm.

The new storm brought slightly higher temperatures to most regions still recovering from effects of the previous bitterly cold spell, but the U. S. Weather Bureau predicted another downward plunge in the mercury later which may break all-time records.

A crew of 165 CCC men were prepared to attempt a rescue of five persons believed dead or dying in Nevada's gold range area, isolated by blizzards for more than a week.

Lee Prettyman, operator of the Nevada-Maryland mine, flew over the spot where the snowbound group was last seen, and reported no trace of them. He feared they tried to leave by automobile and were buried in snowdrifts.

Prettyman's wife was among the group. Others were Mr. and Mrs. James Roe, Fred Miller and Doris Dunn, Negro cook.

The body of Pablo Segunda, 29, was found in drifts near Lakeside, a small town near San Diego. Segunda became separated from his brother, Leo, and a companion Thursday during the storm. Tracks indicated he had wandered in a circle until he died.

Names Naval Chiefs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—President Roosevelt today sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles Edison to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Admiral William D. Leahy, to be Chief of Naval Operations.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP ISSUES DECLARATION

Progressive Committee Backs Mayor on Labor, Housing and Charter

An 18-point declaration of principles, apparently launching the campaign for re-election of Mayor LaGuardia, was yesterday made public by the Progressive City Committee.

Agreement with LaGuardia was voiced on the issues including the new city charter, labor rights and the housing problem.

"We demand that the welfare of all the people be recognized as the guiding principle of progressive city government and not the special interests of any political party or group of their favored friends," the declaration said.

The Progressive committee is headed by Maurice P. Davidson, organizer of the City Fusion Party and one of the leading spirits in the 1933 Mayoralty campaign. Mr. Davidson last year resigned his post as Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, reportedly to aid Mayor LaGuardia's re-election. Many of the persons on the committee were active in the Progressive National Committee in support of President Roosevelt.

Those who drew up the declaration were Irving B. Altman, Clarence G. Bachrach, Frank Peer Beal, Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., Ben Golden, Harman A. Gray, Louis S. Lewis, Harold Loeb, Lewis Pinhussohn, Jesse Raphael, Wallace S. Soyre, Lawrence A. Tanser, Gregory Weinstein and Walter M. Weis.

To Tax Inaugural

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (UP).—Protests by a Republican economy bloc today forced the House Democratic leadership to withdraw a Senate-approved resolution to exempt tickets to President Roosevelt's inauguration from federal taxation.

Harlem Group Rallies to Aid Ship Strikers

Citizens Committee to Hear Speakers on Thursday Night

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

The Harlem Citizens Committee to Aid the Striking Seamen, beginning today, will enter an intensive campaign preparatory to its meeting Thursday evening, Lodie Biggs, Negro bacteriologist and secretary of the Committee, stated yesterday.

The meeting will take place at the St. James Presbyterian Church, 141st St., and St. Nicholas Ave., at 8 P. M. Among the speakers are the Rev. Wm. Lloyd Imes, pastor of the church; Vito Marcantonio, progressive labor attorney and former Congressman; Joseph Curran, leader of the Seamen's Strike Strategy Committee and others.

Miss Biggs said that 200 additional Harlem leaders, representative of all phases of the community's life, would be asked to endorse the meeting.

She announced also that the Greater New York Federation of the National Negro Congress had officially endorsed the rally. James H. Baker, Jr., and Thyra Edwards, prominent leaders of the Congress, have been invited to address the meeting.

Lester Granger, of the National Urban League and vice-chairman of the Committee, is now writing a popular folder on the five seamen who died of pneumonia due to exposure on the picket line. Several thousand of these are to be distributed in Harlem early this week.

Fifty-three Harlem churches have been circularized by the Committee requesting a special collection for the Seamen Jan. 16. Heading this phase of the work is the Rev. David N. Licorish, young Harlem pastor.

The week's activities of the Harlem Committee will be climaxed with full cooperation with the downtown Seamen's Aid committee which holds a city wide tag day on Jan. 16-17.

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•

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Spain's Champion in Congress

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Johns Hopkins University

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COLONEL FRANK T. WOODBURY
U. S. Army Medical Corps, Retired

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THURSDAY, JAN. 14 8 P.M.

Daily Worker
CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1937

Boss Hague Hears From Jersey Labor

• The ears of Boss Frank Hague of Jersey City must have burned to a bright red on Sunday. Labor's Non-Partisan League of New Jersey, in its first annual convention, told him plenty.

The League opened a campaign to end Hague's union-smashing. It denounced him as an ally of the sweatshops. It asked the LaFollette Civil Libreties Committee to investigate the denial of workers' rights so crudely carried through by the Jersey City Hitler.

New Jersey's union thus gave the lie to Hague's shouts that his sole aim is to stamp out "Communism" in Hudson County. As with all reactionary and shoddy politicians of his type, the Communism issue is the smoke-screen behind which he levels his guns at all trade unionism.

This purpose of Boss Hague is, ironically enough, confessed by his stooge sheet, the Hoboken News. In an editorial last week, the News goes Hague one better. "Hague's Fight is against Anarchy as well as Communism," exclaims the News, adding this significant phrase: "Outlaw strikes and sit-down strikes in this country can only lead to anarchy."

Union labor can see clearly whither such fascist statements are tending. "Outlaw strikes" are those which offend Hague's scab-herding "labor leader" friends, such as John Nolan of the International Longshoremen's Association, who has not permitted eight local unions in Jersey City to meet in years. "Outlaw strikes" are those which are called in violation of "orders" from such racketeering pals of Hague as Czar Brandle was until the workers drove him out of the movement. "Sit-down strikes" are anarchy; all union labor that is not racketeer-led is anarchy. That is the plain meaning of the Hague strikebreaking school of thought.

Labor's Non-Partisan League can make Boss Hague meet his Waterloo. We are glad to note that the League has begun to move in that direction.

We hope to see the American Labor Party equally alert in New York. In this city, certainly something better than Hague methods might be expected from the city administration. Despite Mayor LaGuardia's promises that the striking seamen would not be police-ridden, however, we see that on Sunday morning a new reign of police terror was instituted on the New York waterfront. What has the American Labor Party to say about this brutal beating of the dozen pickets?

•

The 'Neutrality' Farce Can Be Voided

• "Neutrality it is not!"

That was the slogan under which Senator Gerald P. Nye fought against the "neutrality" resolution which robbed democratic Spain of its lawful right to purchase all supplies for defense in this country.

Senator Nye, in the stampede, voted for the resolution, though he argued against it; and last Sunday, in his speech before the Community Church in New York, the Senator realized that the so-called "neutrality" action was an injury to Spanish democracy and aid and comfort to the fascist powers.

He asked these pointed questions:

"What will prevent the fascist elements in the world from contrasting the care we took not to injure Mussolini's feelings and the sudden willingness to add to an existent neutrality law a ruling that would work only against the Spanish Government?

"Since the extension of the neutrality embargo to include civil war would not hurt the Rebel troops, who get all the help they need from the vicinity, could not the fascists of the world feel that the United States is on their side?"

Fearing that the chief effects of the "neutrality" amendment, originally formulated by the Hearsts and the duPonts, will speed war, Senator Nye urges constitutional revision along the lines of the original neutrality act to keep this country out of war.

But to help maintain world peace, first, the war-encouraging "neutrality" resolution farce must be voided, because it is such open aid to Hitler and Mussolini.

Second, any further changes in the neutrality legislation, if it is to hamper the warmongers and threatening aggressors, must take cognizance of the world peace forces, the Soviet Union, France and the victims striving for peace within the League of Nations, and pledge this country to work with them.

It is along these paths that this country can direct its influence for peace.

•

Says the Spider To the Fly

• Liberty League gangsterism continues to do business at the same old stand.

Witness Saturday's New York Sun. This organ of that discredited reactionary outfit now seeks to beguile labor unions to their own destruction.

For months the Sun has been conducting a campaign for the incorporation of labor unions. On Saturday it blazes forth with a further editorial appeal for such an assault upon the unions. In the course of which editorial, it utters these apparently innocent words:

"The racketeering union is the worst enemy the legitimate union can possibly have. It does more to discredit organized labor in the eyes of the public than all other causes put together. Legitimate unions would have little to lose and much to gain from incorporation."

This is spider-to-the-fly stuff. Legitimate unions have ALL to lose and NOTHING to gain from incorporation, the Liberty League Sun to the contrary notwithstanding. Incorporation will not stop racketeering in the unions. That is rooted in the conditions which the Sun and its masters of the Liberty League breed. Labor racketeering can be curbed by the action of the rank and file of the unions, and by that alone. District 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers stands out as Exhibit A in that respect.

Incorporation is not proposed to end labor racketeering. It is put forward to end effective unionism. Through this device, union funds would be placed forever at the mercy of the Big Business Racketeers, the duPonts, Morgans and their like. What they could not do through labor spies, the national guard and the venal courts, they would like to do through union incorporation.

The Sun's hue and cry is taken up, incidentally, by the allegedly "liberal" New York World-Telegram. That paper also whines of "labor racketeering," although it is the "sit-down strikes" it has in mind and which it mentions in the next breath. What is its suggestion thereon? "Trade union 'registration,' which would amount to incorporation."

Well, Roy Howard of the World-Telegram has taken the same view of union organization of his reporters as has William Randolph Hearst—and organized labor will understand that he is singing a Hearstian song in this proposal. Unions cannot and will not submit to "incorporation." Let the discredited capitalist press understand that, once and for all.

•

Gov. Lehman, Will You Let 5 More Be Murdered?

• And now after Joe Bolognia, ex-bootblack, and Theodore DiDonne, ex-longshoreman, five Negro boys are to take their turn in the electric chair.

Thursday it will be Lawrence Jackson, 18; Robert Taliaferro, 19; and Wentworth Springer, 17, and the following Thursday it will be Charles Hamm, 20, and Frederick Fowler, 19.

These shocking executions of children of the poor in what is supposed to be the most civilized state in the most civilized country in the world are a scandal.

Even if guilty of the crimes they are charged with, everyone knows where the real guilt lies. Governor Lehman and every well-fixed father or mother in the state might well say:

"There but for the grace of wealth and what wealth brings go my own children."

These five Negro boys are no murderers, any more than were the two white youths who were done to death last Thursday. They are the victims of the poverty and slum-life to which a barbarous social system condemned them. And being Negroes, they had even less of a chance than their white fellow-victims.

Mass protests saved four of the six condemned white boys last week. More protests should flood Gov. Lehman, demanding that he halt the executions of these five Negro boys.

•

These Attacks Upon the Foreign-Born Must Be Halted

• Somebody should let Senator Reynolds of North Carolina and Representative Starnes of Alabama know who won the election.

Evidently they are under the impression that the candidate of their boss, William Randolph Hearst, was elected on Nov. 3, for they are planning to reintroduce Hearst's vicious alien deportation program which they sponsored unsuccessfully in the last Congress.

This legislation, according to an announcement in Sunday's Hearst newspapers, will call for the registration of all foreign-born non-citizens, "deportation of aliens on relief and alien lawbreakers" (note the tieup between the unemployed and criminals), "a ban on the employment of aliens in any capacity by the federal government," and reduction of existing immigration quotas by 90 per cent.

The reason these two representatives of the modern slavocracy of the South have the effrontery to introduce un-American legislation of this type is that the Roosevelt administration so often gives encouragement to the Red-baiting crusaders against the foreign-born.

A case in point is the arrest on Sunday by immigration authorities of George Pirinsky, editor of Saznanie, Bulgarian workers' weekly published in Detroit. Pirinsky has been in the United States since 1922. His arrest on the trumped-up charge of illegal entry is an obvious attempt to intimidate the foreign-born among the auto strikers.

Protests should be sent at once to Secretary of Labor Perkins demanding the release and dropping of all charges against Pirinsky, and the cessation of all such anti-labor activities on the part of her agents.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• The first public suggestion that Hitler take over Spanish Morocco came from London 19 days after General Franco began his uprising against the democratic government of Spain.

Representing the opinion of the pro-Nazi section of the British ruling caste, Admiral Sir Guy Gaunt, who had been British naval attache in Washington during the World War, and later lived at Tangiers, Morocco, wrote an article in the New York Times of August 7, urging that Hitler be given Spanish Morocco.



The New York Times, after realizing the significance of this piece of Hitler propaganda for colonies, dropped the piece in its later editions like a hot potatoe.

"The Moors," wrote Admiral Gaunt, "and I write with good knowledge of some of their leading chiefs, would welcome the English. Many of their leaders who have been to Egypt have told me so. . . . But better still, for some obscure reason, they would like the Germans. I can't discover the reason for this affection for the Teutons, but it undoubtedly exists."

•

Nazi siege guns such as bombarded Paris during the last World War, if stationed at Ceuta, would make Gibraltar worthless to the British. But despite this fact, the Baldwin cabinet seems to be strangely unperturbed. The latest United Press dispatch from London by Mr. Kuh states:

"Britain has not received confirmation or reports that German troops have landed in Morocco and remains calm because it is held here that the nationalists are entitled to have German advisers if they like."

•

Arrival of Trotzky in Mexico is looked upon by the New York Times correspondent in Mexico City as coincident with and a part of a move by President Cardenas to "curb" Mexican labor.

Speaking of the government orders against anti-Trotzky demonstrations in Mexico, Mr. Kluckhohn, the Times special writer on Trotzky, says: "The President is determined to, and can, curb the recent tendency of Mexican labor to run wild."

The admission of Trotzky, Mr. Kluckhohn estimates, is symptomatic of President Cardenas's intervention in the railroad strike, for the first time against the strikers, which was done under pressure of American imperialism.

Rightist pressure, from Wall Street down, on Cardenas is extremely great. And the New York Times greets the arrival of Trotzky as an opportunity and occasion for Cardenas to bring pressure against labor, which, it is admitted, is practically unanimously opposed to the sojourn on Mexican soil of a Hitler assassin agent.

•

Turkey's insistence on the independence of the Sanjak (Alexandretta) district of Syria, when and if Syria becomes independent in 1939 as legislated by the French People's Front parliament last September, is not an anti-French move.

Keeping its eyes on Italy's military maneuvers in the Mediterranean, the Red Sea and around Suez, as well as German moves around Morocco and Greece, Turkey does not want this important coastal strip to become an object of Anglo-French-Italian dickering.

The Sanjak is primarily of Turkish nationality, though an integral part of Syria. Turkey does not demand separation of Sanjak from Syria but asks: (1) autonomy of the district; (2) its inclusion in a federation of an independent Syria and Lebanon; (3) demilitarization of the area, and (4) a lease to Turkey of part of the port of Alexandretta.

•

Turkey is not only working through the League of Nations to have the issue settled, but the Istanbul foreign minister is carrying on friendly negotiations with Leon Blum, French Premier.

Though Turkish-Arab riots have arisen over Turkey's demands in Alexandretta, ultimately Turkish efforts would strengthen the move for a pan-Arabia and freedom for Palestine and other Arabian countries.

True, Kemal Ataturk, strong man of Turkey, may have in the back of his head hopes for a greater Turkey ruling over some of the lost colonies of the old Turkish empire. But the danger of Turkey falling prey to imperialist machinations in the Mediterranean are greater than Turkey's hopes of soon winning back its former status.

•

Mussolini has been active not only in the Western Mediterranean around the Balearics and Morocco, but to the extreme eastern end of the Sues route to India.

Cairo sources report that Italian negotiators have just bought the port of Assadi el Fayal in the little known Hadramaut district of Southern Arabia. The port lies opposite Italian Somaliland. And if Mussolini can fortify this port along with Italian Somaliland, as well as the Balearics and some portion of Spanish Morocco, he could hope some day to bottle up the British in the main artery of their life line to India.

GET OUT OF THE WAY! by Ellis



Americans: Will We Abide By These Base Betrayals?

By I. AMTER
(New York State Secretary, Communist Party)

Thirty thousand fresh fascist troops equipped with airplanes, bombers, tanks, machine guns, gases and grenades, are landing in Spain, to drown the country in blood. They are sent by Hitler and Mussolini.

The United States Congress, transgressing all international law, has declared an embargo on supplies to the democratic Spanish government.

On August 14, 1936, speaking in the election campaign at Chautauqua, N. Y., President Roosevelt sharply attacked the war-making nations, fascist Germany, Italy and Japan. He called upon the people to rise in their wrath and might and put an end to war maneuvers.

ENGLAND'S MANEUVER

Later Roosevelt, accompanied by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, traveled to Buenos Aires, to participate in the Inter-American peace conference. At this conference, both he and Hull declared to the world, that a threat to peace anywhere is a threat to peace throughout the world. In short, to keep the Americas out of war the Americas would have to keep war out of the world. To be sure, not alone, but in association with the peaceful nations of the world—not only nations based upon peace—like the Soviet Union, but also those nations that today wish to maintain peace for their own reasons—like England, France, Czechoslovakia, etc.

England makes a fake peace maneuver by concluding a "peace," a "status quo" treaty with Italy. And at the very moment that the treaty is being signed, 10,000 fascist Italian troops are in Cadiz for shipment across to Spain! England knows it—but closes her eyes to the fascist trick—in the "name of peace."

BLUM CLOSES HIS EYES

France, in the person of Leon Blum, the Socialist premier, ostrich-like, refuses to see the vise being closed on its own People's Front by Hitler and Mussolini. France continues its do-nothing policy. All Blum and Baldwin do is to ask Hitler and Mussolini to stop intervention. And 30,000 fresh fascist troops march into Spain to shower death and destruction on women and children, on schools and hospitals, from the skies.

To complete the perfidy—the most shameless treachery of our day—Roosevelt addresses the United States Congress and demands immediate action to prevent the people of Spain from obtaining the supplies needed to protect themselves from these bloody attacks—from the efforts of world fascism to drown democracy in Spain. If democracy in Spain is destroyed, then democracy the world over is in danger. "A threat to peace anywhere is a threat to peace the world over!"

ONE MAN WITH BACKBONE

And the United States Congress, despite efforts in "argument" and pleading, votes: in the U. S. Senate unanimously, in the House of Representatives against the vote of one sole fighting Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, John T. Bernard, to deny all rights of purchase of war supplies to the fighting Spanish people! Bernard's name will go down in the history of this country as the only man of backbone in the United States Congress today!

But what about us 125,000,000 Americans! Is this what 27,000,000 voted for on Nov. 3? Is this not what Hearst, the Liberty League, U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Manufacturers' Associations stood and stand for? Did they then after all win the elections? Is this not merely stirring the fascists to more boldness, more open warfare? Whom have Hitler, Mussolini and Japan to fear? Is it really nobody?

Is the world helpless? NO, WE, THE PEOPLE, ARE STILL HERE.

MUST ACT NOW

Shall we wait till this act of Roosevelt and his Congress actually drags us into war? Shall war supplies continue to go from the United States with government approval to Japan, Germany and Mussolini—both directly and indirectly—while a legally constituted government threatened in its own country by insurrectionists aided by bloody butchers, is denied its legal rights—by a United States Congress that has only one man with guts enough to fight against the whole war pack?

Are we helpless? WE ARE NOT.

Then let us act—AT ONCE! The American people want peace. They hate fascism. They see fascism attempting to destroy democracy. PEACE AND DEMOCRACY CAN BE PRESERVED IN SPAIN AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—ONLY THROUGH UNITED ACTION OF THE PEOPLE.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE. LET US ACT WITHOUT DELAY.

The American League Against War and Fascism is the beginning of the assembly of the people in the struggle against war and fascism, and for peace. Unions, farm organizations, fraternal, Negro Woman's, Youth organizations are affiliated to it. It represents millions of people—but not yet enough. We who are in the American League have a responsibility. We must reach the tens of millions of Americans who want peace, who want democracy preserved today in Spain. These organizations are of all kinds—church, pacifist, conservative, progressive. We can and must reach them and their membership. A new war wil shatter them as it will us. Unity will preserve peace. A common ground of action exists. That ground exists in the present, burning world situation which only the people can meet.

MUST FORCE ACTION

Members of the American League—workers, farmers, Negroes, women, youth: the fate of democracy and peace lies in our hands. Millions of people in Europe are working in the same direction. The 180,000,000 people of the Soviet Union are as ONE in the desire and will to peace.

And above all COMMUNISTS: We bear the greatest responsibility of all—responsibility for the whole world, for everything in the world. Hitler's move against Bolshevism is only a cover for the march of fascism against democracy all over the earth. Hitler does not yet dare to attack the Soviet Union—his main goal. He hopes first to be able to destroy man's faith in democracy, to wipe out democracy in every form, and then proceed against Bolshevism. Therefore the defense of democracy and peace is the center of the struggle against fascism. And democracy is bleeding.

Let's act now! Time dare not be lost. Reach the organizations of the people. Speak to heir leaders, to their members. Bring them together in the neighborhoods, on a city and state scale. No time dare be lost! Men and women are bleeding in Spain. Hitler and Mussolini think they are unchallenged. England, France, the United States—the "great democracies"—do not act. They won't act unless WE, THE PEOPLE, force them to act. Bring the mighty American workers and farmers, for peace, progressives of all shades together FOR ACTION—NOW! WE DON'T HAVE TO ACCEPT THE BETRAYALS OF OUR RULERS. WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

Letters from Our Readers

Sloan—An Al Capone

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This letter should really be addressed to Mr. Sloan, head of General Motors Corporation, whose article was published in the New York Times. I read it with great interest. Since it is improbable that it will be published in the New York Times, I think it ought to be read by your readers.

Dear Mr. Sloan:

I read your full-page ad in the "Times," especially the part where you warned me against paying dues to my union, and I wondered who paid for the ad. Wasn't it your "Union," Mr. Sloan? Like, let me say, the Iron and Steel Institute, or the Liberty League—or—well they have some swell membership to pay for the dues.

The propositions which you dictate are worth taking notice of. 1. "General Motors will never recognize any Union as the sole bargaining agency for its workers, to the exclusion of all others." Now there, Mr. Sloan, you went and put your foot into it. First, you waste three-quarters of the page telling me how bad the Union is, and then in the last quarter-page you give yourself away. You don't like unions but, if I'm going to join one, anyway, you'd rather have more than one Union in the shop. The more—the merrier? Something like the good old craft divisions? So that we spoil each other's actions? Divide and rule, eh? Certainly that proves that the C. I. O. is right. Industrial Unionism for me. Thanks for the tip.

Then you say (2) "G. M. will continue to recognize for the purpose of collective bargaining the representatives of its workers whether Union or non-Union." That's a joke for fair. I know how Union men are represented, but how are unorganized workers represented? You mean company unions? Then why are these Unions joining the C. I. O. by the dozens? But, let's go on.

(3) You say, "Work in G. M. plants will continue to depend on the ability and efficiency of the worker—not on the membership or non-membership in any labor organization whatsoever. This means you do not have to pay tribute to anyone for the right to work." Also, you say that your corporation "will continue to pay the highest justifiable wages in the future as it has in the past." Dues, Mr. Sloan, dues, not tribute, to answer these swell ads of yours and to raise my wages to protect my job from your corporation. And are not justifiable wages judged by the profits made on labor? And should not the workers help to determine what wages are justifiable?

Some of the guys in the plant say that you have tear gas and machine guns to back up this letter in the "Times." But I stood up for you. I said, "How can a fellow who writes such nice English be that kind of a guy?" Your first name is Al, isn't it? Al Capone, you know———

J. B.

Stuffed Shirts And Dirty Collars

And the Wages Paid by Laundries For Work Over the Steaming Tubs in the Sunny South and Crusty Boston and Blacklists and Similar Things

By Beth McHenry

If you can afford to send out your laundry and don't know a lot about the industry of washing and ironing clothes, you probably assume that the people who do the work get paid for their time and energy—if not well, at least a living wage. The retail prices of laundry compared with the wages of the people who do the work make you ashamed to wear clean shirts.

Different laundries pay different wage rates, of course, though the prices of stuff to customers are uniformly pretty high. The Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor just recently published some data on wages and prices in different sections of the country

In the South you take a job in a laundry and if you're skilled you'll get 14 cents an hour, top wages. That's for laundering men's shirts, putting in frills, being in fact a real fancy ironer.

But don't think it's only the South that exploits laundry workers. In good old Boston, where the stuffed shirts are numerous and the laundry accounts high, women working in the laundries get 10 cents an hour sometimes, and 14 cents an hour other times.

Thirty Cents An Hour

The highest wages laundry women get anywhere are 30 cents an hour. In New England, this top wage is more general than anywhere else. If you work ten hours in the moist steam of an unhealthy laundry you'll be worth three dollars at the end of the day. And if most of that goes to a doctor to take care of your back and your tired feet and your lungs that have started acting funny, well, the laundry accounts are still coming in and the stuffed shirts are still eating turkey in their smug little dining rooms.

Of course, it is hard to compete with the South in the matter of low wages. In Jacksonville, Orlando, Savannah, Charlotte, Memphis and a lot of other places down there, 14 cents an hour is the prevailing wage. Race division helps keep the wage rate particularly low in the cities of the South. No laundry owner ever figured he had to pay Negro women enough to live on. It would be establishing a dangerous precedent.

In Birmingham, Ala., I had a friend who used to work in a laundry. They kept cutting the pay until the women went out on strike. Then the bosses called in thugs to break a few heads and incidentally break the strike. Afterward the blacklist was handed around. So the women who had been making the munificent sum of 14 cents an hour in the laundry could now go out as hired "wash help" to white ladies up on the hill.

That was what happened to my friend. She went out on private laundry duty. But she didn't stay doing it very long. I found her at her house one day looking determined if hungry. The "boss lady" had cut her wages from 25 cents a day to 10 and my friend figured she'd a lot rather starve sitting down than over a kettle of fine clothes in the back yard of a rich woman who didn't figure that Negroes needed much to eat.

Addenda

Rev. Herman F. Reissig, executive secretary of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, will be one of the speakers at the banquet on Wednesday evening for Anna Louise Strong.

"The One Act Play" Magazine will be published monthly by the Contemporary Play Publications, 112 W. 42nd St., New York City, and will be edited by William Koslenko.

Following the long run of Samuel Goldwyn's "Beloved Enemy," the Alexander Korda production, "Men Are Not Gods," starring Miriam Hopkins and Gertrude Lawrence, has its premiere at the Rivoli Theatre, Saturday, Jan. 16, with doors opening at 9:30 A. M.

Helen Hayes, currently starring in "Victoria Regina" at the Broadhurst Theatre, has been chosen by the National Speech-Arts Fellowship to receive that institution's annual gold medal award for the finest diction and most effective speech for the year 1936.

"That Girl From Paris," Lily Pons' second motion picture, will begin its second big week at the Radio City Music Hall, Jan. 7.

The Belmont Theatre's first attraction will be the "Broken Blossoms" inspired by D. W. Griffith's immortal love story. "Broken Blossoms" will open for an extended engagement Wednesday.

A complete reorganization of symphonic units of the WPA Federal Music Project, from which four new orchestras will emerge, is now under way. The reorganization is coincident with the opening on Jan. 24 of the projects new Theatre of Music, at 254 West 54th St. Three of the new orchestras will perform exclusively in the Theatre of Music in programs that will be offered at popular prices. The remaining orchestra will perform free concerts throughout New York City.

Jessie Matthews, GB's singing and dancing star who recently completed the final sequences of "Head Over Heels in Love," has left the studios for a month's vacation in the south of France.

On Jan. 13 at 8 P. M. in the school auditorium of P. S. 225, Brooklyn, the parents and children of the WPA classes from the school will present a series of skits and dances.

Your.... Health

—By the Medical Advisory Board—

What Is Metabolism?

M. R., MONTREAL, Canada, writes: "I have looked through several books but have been unable to find an expanation of metabolism that I can understand. What I would particularly like to know is what is the normal Basal Metabolism and how is it expressed? What does a low or hight rate indicate?"

* * *

METABOLISM MEANS the building up or breaking down of the tissues of the body, or, in other words, it is an index of the body's activity. The source of energy is the burning of foods in the body. The human body is a machine which burns food, absorbed from the intestines. The food burns at body temperature. This burning of food requires oxygen just as the burning of coal or gasoline requires oxygen. The lungs are equipped to take oxygen from the air; the blood carries the oxygen from the lungs to all parts of the body, where the oxygen is combined with the foods that are being metabolized, that is, burned.

In this manner we get energy for various activities—for the muscles used in breathing, in walking, in working, for the beating of the heart; for building up new tissues and replacing worn-out tissues where this can be done. The rate at which the body burns food varies with the degree of activity of the organs of the body. This is known as the metabolic rate.

The metabolic rate can be measured in one of two ways. The most accurate way is to place the patient in a special chamber and measure the amount of heat given off by the body per minute. There are only a few such measuring chambers in this country. A simpler way in which the metabolic rate can be determined in the physician's office and in hospitals is to measure the amount of oxygen that a person consumes per minute. This is done by having the patient breathe in and out of an air-tight container filled with oxygen. The amount of oxygen at the start and end of the breathing period is measured and the consumption per minute is thus estimated.

The metabolic rate is increased by exercise; the more violent the exercise the higher the rate. It is increased also by exposure to cold, so that a cold shower or a cold room will raise the metabolism. Excitement, eating, drinking, all raise the metabolic rate. That is why the first measurement of the metabolic rate, when the patient is excited or frightened, is often higher than the second or third reading. When the metabolic rate is measured while the patient is at rest, in a warm room, without excitement and on a fasting stomach, it is known as the Basal Metabolic Rate.

A rate of ten per cent above or below the "normal" average is regarded by physicians as insignificant. Figures beyond these (after two or more determinations) frequently indicate a disturbance of metabolism. A high metabolic rate may be a sign of an overactive thyroid gland. With a low rate, there is a tendency to gain weight, not because more tissues are being built up but because food is not being burned rapidly enough and it accumulates as fat. Fat, of course, will accumulate also with a normal metabolic rate when overeating is indulged in. A low metabolic rate may be due to an under-active thyroid gland and may be an indication for treatment with thyroid gland to raise the metabolism.

A group of physicians has been invited to give a course of lectures at the Workers School. Among the subjects covered by these specialists in their respective fields will be such topics as Birth Control, Industrial Diseases, Sex and Nervousness, Facts and Frauds in Foods and Medicines, Diet, Care of the Skin and Hair.

There will be six lectures. The fee for the entire course is $2 and a year's subscription to "Health and Hygiene" will be given to everyone who registers for the course.

The first lecture of the series, "Facts and Frauds in Foods and Medicines," will be given Friday night, January 15. Register Now!

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

OPENING TONIGHT

BUT FOR THE GRACE OF GOD—the third of the Theatre Guild's season is a play by Leopold Atlas dealing with the problem of child labor. The players include James Bell, Kathryn Grill, Joseph Greenwald, James McCallion, Robert J. Mulligan, Harry Levian, Robert H. Gordon, Frank Gabrielson, Marie Blake, Robert Mayers, Arthur Bruce and Lester Lonergan 3rd. Benno Schneider, of the Artef Theatre, directed. At the Guild Theatre.

At Hollywood And Vine

By John R. Chaplin

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 11. — First sensational event of the New Year on the coast will be what happens in the federal theatre project. National retrenchments and shifts in project organization are aggravated out here by the presence of J. Howard Miller, labor-baiting, capricious head of the theatre project. Writers, actors and other employes of the project, who have felt the injustices of his way of running things, have been corraling material, and an avalanche of protests developing into a landslide is pouring in on Hallie Flanegan, national director of the project.

Whether or not Miller stays with the project, the publicity around him will swing all eyes to close scrutiny of the F.T.P., and the effect of this should be salutary to the organization, which has done many good things so far, but has been kept from its complete degree of usefulness by such people as Miller. . . .

Another interesting development to watch will be the Hollywood Hotel radio program. What will become of Louella Parsons, Hearst's Hollywood stooge? The story behind it all is one that reflects to the greatest advantage of organized labor and progressive organizations everywhere. While Parsons (we'd call her Louella, but we're afraid people will think we're intimate with her) was useful in the beginning to intimidate stars into appearing on the program free of charge, Hollywood Hotel has now become such an advertising asset to the movies that producers are begging for "previews" of their films via this program.

So Parsons' nasal diction and her Hearstian lack of popularity with the left make her more harmful than useful now. Word is that the sponsors are seriously thinking of dropping her.

A Correction

The following excerpts from Charles E. Dexter's review of "The Eternal Road" were omitted through error:

I could not help feeling sad. Despite Herr Werfel's frankness in depicting many types of Jews, despite his unrelenting realism in showing the veniality of merchant Jews, the cravenness of bookish teachers of the Law, despite the idealism of some and the cynicism of others—what is the use of fighting Hitler with these lamentations, these poetic outbursts of sentimental song?

To many Jews in the audience, the oppressiveness of this inner emphasis upon nationalism was only too apparent. These were American Jews, who gaze across the sea, recalling the ancient persecutions of their own forefathers. Was this overwhelmingly beautiful manifestation of courage to fail because it turned backward to a past rather than to an invincible future?

These thoughts were half expressed, as if not fully understood. Some said: "Why?" Others said: "Why didn't Reinhardt produce a spectacle about Fascism? That is the foe, the common enemy of mankind. Doesn't he understand that it is not only the Jews who suffer . . .?"

Huston as Othello



Having won the film critics' award for the best acting of the year in the films, Walter Huston turned to the portrayal of Shakespeare's "Othello" which Max Gordon is producing at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Dr. Faustus Comes Back to Life In a Little WPA Masterpiece

Orson Welles Triumphs In Imaginative Revival—Some Dancers From Madrid Make Their New York Debut

"THE TRAGICAL HISTORY OF DOCTOR FAUSTUS," by Christopher Marlowe. (First performed in 1589.) Production by Orson Welles. Music by Paul Bowles. Lighting by Feder.

CAST

The Pope	Charles Peyton
Cardinal of Lorrain	J. Headley
Faustus	Orson Welles
First Scholar	William Hlich
Second Scholar	Joseph Wooll
Third Scholar	Muntly Weston
Clown	Harry McKee
Robin	Edgerton Paul
Ralph	Wallace Acton
Vintner	George Smithfield
Old Man	George Duthie
Mephistophilis	Jack Carter
Good Angel	Natalie Harris
Evil Angel	Blanche Collins

By Charles E. Dexter

Long years ago, Christopher Mardiaeval tale of Dr. Faustus, who sold his soul to the devile in exchange for twenty-four years in which he might enjoy, through the power of Mephistopheles, the fruits of vegal existence. "The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus," it was called; and when Shakespeare arrived in London from Stratford, he might have attended one of its performances.

This is 1937 and the New York theatre is in the midst of an orgy of forgetfulness. Let's not think about the modern world, cry the playwrights and producers. Let's go back to the days of Othello, the Moor; of Abraham and Moses; of Faust and his partners from Hell. of Abraham and Moses; of Faust and his partners from Hell.

The Federal Theatre Project of the WPA is the official sponsor of Dr. Faustus. They rent the Maxine Elliott Theatre, they supply the materials for production and cast. They have been especially fortunate in finding, in the person of Orson Welles, an actor-producer who has imagination, talent and sensitivity. Mr. Welles is the Marlowe Faust; the beautiful verse rolls off his tongue with ease and with understanding.

Moreover he has grasped the essentials of the old play and has combined some of the simplicity of Marlowe's own Elizabethan theatre with the more modern devices of the stage magician and electrician. Thus against black velvet backgrounds, weird figures appear, puppets strain from a Punch and Judy rostrum, flames rise, smoke issues. The apron of the stage extends into the auditorium; the floor-boards are honeycombed with trap-doors. Against these backgrounds, Faustus meets his cronies, challenges the almighty god of heaven, is visited by Lucifer's servant, Mephistopheles; and signs away his soul in a bloody covenant.

The play is without intermission and moves swiftly. In fact, it has everything that—if you like that sort of thing—it should have. The acting is of superior quality; the music by Paul Bowles lacks nothing and Feder's lighting is something for even Mr. Reinhardt to see.

"Dr. Faustus," therefore, must be approved, as a shining example of what the non-commercial theatre can do in the way of producing a dramatic novelty, one which no commercial producer would dare attempt. But—why waste all the talent and time and money on this old and still brilliant piece of jewelry? The WPA theatre is a throbbing vital part of modern life. Its workers are fighting a thrilling battle; they are full of the zest for living. And the WPA has plenty of modern, vital, tantalizingly provocative scripts on hand.

Give a modern playwright a chance, Mr. Barber. Put Mr. Welles in a play about today.

* * *

Ballet Espagnol

You will find no more beautiful girls in the world than in Spain and the charmers whom Juan Martinez has brought to New York with him for his Ballet Espagnol are exquisite, especially Antonita and Anna Maria. They dance vivaciously, in splendid costumes, with mantilla and comb. And they are ably supported by Senor Martinez himself and his peppery little assistant, Juanito.

The danves are, in the chief, folk dances from the various localities of Old Spain. A corrida, a jota, four flamencos, two boleros, a country dance and a rumba from Madrid are interwoven with steps and flourishes from Malaga, Granada, Cordoba, Seville and the Aragon.

It is only when you recall that war strikes at these lovely towns, that Fascist invaders knock at their gates or have stained their squares with blood that you realise how futile and old it all seems. Laughing, colorful, gay Spain has been, for many years, less than a memory. And these dances, beautiful as they are, charming as their interpreters may be, do not satisfy today.

The Public Reviews Best Motion Pictures of 1936

Manhattanites, Brooklynites and the Bronxites Win Prizes in the Daily Worker Contest; More Letters From the Winners and the Prizes They Will Receive

Here are more prize winning letters in the Daily Worker Best Films Contest.

And here's the complete list of winners:

First prize—Lucille Brodkin, 247 Hillside Avenue, Newark, N. J.; Miss Brodkin will receive 20 guest tickets.

Second Prize—Alice Grain, 34 W. 47th St., New York City. Miss Grain will receive 10 guest tickets.

Third prize—Shura Camenir will receive six guest tickets.

Fourth prize—George Lifshitz, 161 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, will receive four guest tickets.

Fifth Prize—Doris Litz, 1930 Walton Ave., Br., will receive a pair of tickets; sixth prize—Reuben Bart, 135 Norfolk St., N. Y. C., gets a pair of guest tickets; seventh prize—eis; eighth prize—P. A. Cohen, 1525 Washington Ave., Xx., receives a pair of tickets; ninth prize—Free-Ave., N. Y. C., gets a pair; tenth prize—Max Lerner; eleventh prize—Rose Rosenblatt, 2104 E. 19th St., Brooklyn, receives a pair of guest tickets; twelfth prize—Alex Mucha, 1512 Charlotte St., N. Y. C., a pair; thirteenth prize—Franz Wallman, gets a pair of guest tickets; fourteenth prize—Vivian Rutes, 849 Linden Blvd., B'klyn., will receive a pair of tickets.

(Will Shura Camenir, Rose Rudin, Max Lerner and Franz Wallman please send us their addresses?)

And the letters:

Muni Unforgettable

Paul Muni has brought to the American movie audience an unforgettable portrayal of an unforgettable great man. It is not the actor we see in the role of Louis Pasteur, it is a man who, because of his perseverance has made this world a safer place to live in; it is a great scientist who endures the scorn of narrow-minded, unenlightened society that he might bring the world greater security against disease and infection. Not only must he battle against the ignorance of the day, but against selfish, unscrupulous people who, fearing to lose their power, try to prevent him from continuing with his experiments.

A splendid cast, headed by Josephine Hutchinson as Pasteur's devoted wife, supports Paul Muni in his sympathetic interpretation of the role. The story comes close to our hearts, because now, too, we find great men battling against odds. An Einstein exiled by a Hitler, an Eisler, a Dimitrov, a Toller, the present status of these may be paralleled with that of Pasteur's.

Because now we find, in every field, reactionary forces against progressive ones, we must find encouragement in the last words of M. Pasteur. Because the subject-matter is timely and well projected, "The Story of Louis Pasteur" in my eyes, should be chosen as the best film of the year.

ROSE RUDIN.

"Purely Adult Appeal"

"La Kermesse Heroique" is the year's best picture, in my judgment, because it is clever enough to entertain American audiences despite its severe handicap of dialogue spoken in French—a handicap only partly overcome by English subtitles—and because it is one of the very few feature films of 1936 that has a purely adult appeal, not obviously toned down by censorship.

FREEMAN H. HUBBARD.
370 Manhattan Avenue, N.Y.C.

"Gypsies" Is the Best

There is no question in my mind that the Russian picture "Gypsies" is the best I have seen this year. The natural acting of the whole cast, the beautiful background and unusual shots of scenery together with superb photography, touching songs and dances, scenes of misery, happiness and love, made me live with the actors through all their trials as if they were my own.

I cried when they suffered and I laughed when they laughed. When the Gypsy pulled his family on the wagon I could almost hear the audience groan with him at every step. After the picture was finished I felt that I had lived with the Gypsies for years. I saw it twice.

MAX LERNER.

"Splendid Acting, Magnificent Settings"

My choice of "Romeo and Juliet" for the Daily Worker Award of Merit is because of the splendid acting and magnificent settings of the picture.

Norma Shearer's Juliet was superb and Leslie Howard's romantic Romeo surpassed any great lover in acting.

The nurse portrayed by Edna May Oliver was hilariously funny and Basil Rathbone as the villain was exquisitely menacing. Not to be forgotten is John Barrymore who did more than his share of acting.

This is why "Romeo and Juliet" is my choice for the Daily Worker Award of Merit.

ROSE ROSENBLATT,
2104 E. 19th St., Brooklyn.

"Honest and Intelligent"

I think that "These Three" was the best picture of the year.

It presented an interesting and human situation honestly and intelligently.

People loved each other in a believable way. Children did things which children might do, and life in general was natural and real.

The dialogue was excellent, as was the direction and the acting. The cast was perfect; there was no unnatural accent. The musical score was proper and not cumbersome.

Everything was in its place.

ALEX MUCHA.
1512 Charlotte St., N.Y.C.

"Production of Art Beautifully Portrayed"

The Amkino production, "Revolutionists," is to my mind the best film of the year. Coming from Russia, it is a story of the revolutionary movement of that country that is dramatic and of great historical significance. Despite the fact that the parts are spoken in a foreign language, everything is clearly understood. Those who cannot appreciate its value as history, will certainly agree that it is a production of art, wherein the characters and scenes are beautifully portrayed.

It would be both fitting and proper that the "Daily Worker Award for Merit" be presented to this picture. It is, by far, the best that has yet reached us from abroad.

VIVIAN RUTES.

"Warm and Tender"

I think "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town" is the best picture of the year. It is warm and tender without being cloyingly sweet. Gary Cooper as Mr. Deeds gives a fine sensitive portrayal of the country lad. And Jean Arthur as the sob sister is excellent. But what I liked best of all is that Hollywood forgot to be Hollywood. It gave us a picture with a definite social problem and treated it as such.

Thus while the picture is wistfully humorous and very entertaining it is not empty of thought as most of our pictures from Hollywood are — but meaty with meaning.

JOSEPHINE GORDON.
1955 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

"It Was Real Life"

As one who saw Russia in her bleeding years, I cannot help it to give "Three Women" the preference to any other film of this year, to me, it was not a mere drama or a leaf out of the book of history.

It was real life, on the screen.

FRANZ WALLMANN.

JEZEBEL DAVIS

Bette Davis who fought a minor battle with Warner Brothers on the other side of the Atlantic only to return home a chastened young woman, will be cast by the victorious Warner Freres in "Jezebel," the Owen Davis, Sr. play which ran on Broadway with Miriam Hopkins in the lead. It is scheduled to go into production in the Spring.

BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

COME FEBRUARY 1, Knopf will publish the big Soviet book, "Tsushima," A. Novikoff-Priboy's story of the great naval battle between the Russians and the Japanese in 1905, in which the Japanese fleet completely destroyed the Russian squadron of thirty-eight ships with a crew of 12,000 men.

Seaman Novikoff - Priboy was taken prisoner by the Japanese at the conclusion of the battle. During his long internment at the prison camp on the island of Kiuahiu he became aware of the importance of what had happened at Tsushima. He began to recall his personal observations during the battle. Then he went on to collect material in relation to the whole squadron. He got the assistance of a dozen of the most intelligent of his fellow-prisoners, and since his camp contained the crews of nearly all the ships that had taken part in the battle, Novikoff-Priboy was able to gather a whole trunkful of notebooks relating to the historic event.

Then, in a riot which is described in "Tsushima," the trunks containing his manuscripts were burned. But he went to work immediately to rewrite what he could remember of the lost notes, and again his fellows helped him. Then his period of internment came to an end and he was shipped back to Russia. The country was in a turmoil then; revolution threatened. Novikoff-Priboy turned all his Tsushima material over to his brother and joined the revolutionary movement.

* * *

IN 1913 HE returned home and was told by his brother that the manuscripts and notebooks were hidden so well that no one could remember where they had been put. It was not until 1928 that the bundle of valuable papers was discovered in an abandoned beehive on the family farm. Novikoff-Priboy returned to Moscow, got in touch with the survivors of the battle, renovated his material, and completed his book in 1933.

The original Soviet version of "Tsushima" was in two volumes, of which the first sold a total of 925,000 copies, the second 520,000 copies, and a reissue of the two volumes together, 20,000 to date.

Incidentally, Engineer Vasilieff, in the story, was V. P. Kostenko, one of the author's shipmates on the "Oryol," who now occupies an important post in the naval dockyards of the U. S. S. R. And Commander Sidoroff, in the book, was really K. L. Shvede, senior officer of the "Oryol," who died in Leningrad in 1933 at the age of seventy.

"There is not a chapter which has not been closely scrutinized by those who were personally concerned in the events related," writes seaman-author Novikoff-Priboy. "Still, substantially my book is a personal narrative, and would never have been written had I not myself participated in and been an eyewitness of a tragedy unique in history—the Battle of Tsushima."

And by the way, here is an interesting case in point for those idiots who are so quick to lump culture under the hammer and sickle and under the broken cross as one and the same thing. Imagine a Nazi author taking such pains to write the truth about a German naval defeat, and then enjoying a sale of over a million copies of his book. The Nazis have hounded to exile and death those German authors who dared to tell the truth about the military past of their country. In the Soviet Union, on the other hand, the author's only fear is lest he present a perverted and false view of history.

* * *

DO YOU WANT to win a Steinway Grand Piano? Or several sets of records of Tchaikowsky's works? Here's how.

Random House is publishing a novel this month—it's called "Beloved Friend"—about the amazing relationship that existed between the great Russian composer, Tchaikowsky, and his patroness, Madame von Meck.

On the basis of the novel, Random House offers the prizes mentioned for the best letter explaining this relationship. Madame von Meck and Tchaikowsky never met, although they exchanged a voluminous correspondence. A great deal of the composer's work was done during this period, when he was living in the house his patroness gave him and was free from money troubles. Did Madame von Meck love the composer as well as his music? Why did she terminate their relationship so abruptly? Did the lady's patronage have a beneficial or harmful effect on his music?

The questions sound a little silly to me, but I guess the Steinway Grand—if you're the lucky customer—is real enough. If you're interested, write to Random House, 20 East 57th Street, New York, for further particu'ars.

Hi-Lites on the Air Lanes

NEWS BROADCASTS

6:00—WJZ
6:15—WEAF
6:30—WMCA
7:00—WOR
8:30—WMCA, WEAF, WJZ
9:00—WOR
11:00—WMCA, WOR, WEAF, WJZ

CLASSICAL MUSIC

2:30-WJZ—Music Guild
WEAF—Concert Miniature
3:00-WNYC—Morningside String Trio
3:30-WABC—Walden String Quartet
WQXR—Classical Recordings
4:30-WABC—Howard Barlow's Symphony Orchestra
9:00-WQXR—Classical Recordings
10:00-WOR—Alfred Wallenstein's Sinfonietta

TALKS, SKETCHES AND COMEDY

8:00-WABC—Hammerstein's Music Hall
8:15-WEVD—MARY VAN KLEECK, Director of Industrial Studies at the Russell Sage Foundation, will speak on: "WPA—Work, Profits, America."
8:30-WABC—Al Jolson, Comedian
9:00-WABC—Watch the Fun Go By
WJZ—Ben Bernie and the Boys; Gregory Ratoff, Comedian
9:30-WEAF—Fred Astaire and Charles Butterworth, Comedians
WABC—Jack Oakie's College

DANCE ORCHESTRAS

9:45-WFAB (1380 kc)—Biro-Bidjan Talk
8:00-WQXR—Dance Music
8:30-WOR—Red Norvo's Orchestra
8:00-WEAF—Leo Reisman's Orchestra
WOR—Music for Dancing
9:30-Goodman & Stoll Orchestras
10:30-WOR—Cab Calloway's Orchestra
11:00-WABC—Freeman Orchestra

The Ruling Clawss

By Redfield



"Answer it—don't stand there like a dummy."

MOTION PICTURES

3rd WEEK — AMKINO presents — REVOLUTIONISTS
MOSCOW ART THEATRE CAST
". . . best thing that's come from the Soviet Union. The acting is superb." —PLATT, Daily Worker.
Cameo 42nd St. E. of B'way 25c to 1 p.m. W'kdays

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th Street
PETER LORRE
"CRACK UP"
— and —
"RACING LADY"
with ANN DVORAK

RKO Jefferson 14th STREET
"MAD HOLIDAY"
with EDMUND LOWE
— and —
"EASY TO TAKE"
with JOHN BOWARD

SON of MONGOLIA
A gripping Film of Japanese Intrigue and Oppression in Manchuria—a Film no one should fail to see—Praised by Press and Public.
Also "YOUTH"
A new stirring Soviet Film
ROOSEVELT Thea., 2d Ave. & Houston St.

WORLD 49 St. East of 7th Ave. CIRCLE 7-3747
TODAY to THURSDAY
GYPSIES
A haunting musical romance with LALA CHERNAYA
Also Gary Cooper in "The Spoilers"

RADIO SQ. B'WAY & JENNINGS ST.
LAST 2 DAYS
AMKINO presents its Greatest Attraction
'BIROBIDJAN' A GREATER PROMISE
Also—"Thanks a Million"
With Dick Powell
Starts Friday—"Natalka Poltavka"

THE STAGE
LAST WEEK
JOHNNY JOHNSON
"HAUNTING MUSIC."—Time Magazine
46th St. Thea., W. of B'y. LAc. 4-4567
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:40
For special rates on benefit theatre parties call Helen Thompson, PEn. 6-1793

Follow the Daily Worker Amusement Section for up to the minute news of the stage and screen.

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1937

Says Doc:

A guy who was fooled
Is Joe Gould;
He's for Selling
Jim's chances with Schmeling

PUP PURVEYORS DO ALL RIGHT

By Ted Benson

WHAT is more important in baseball than a great throwing arm or the ability to slam the apple for a ring around the bases?

"Nothing," says you.

Well you are all wet if that is what you think. There is one thing more important—at any rate it is more important to the magnuts.

Not to drag the mystery out any longer, I will break down and confess that under the capitalistic method of running sports in this country selling the lowly hot dog is far more important in baseball than the ability to play the game and drag the customers through the turnstiles.

The proof of this statement lies in the list of salaries paid to ball players, magnuts and others connected with the game.

Some Facts and Figures

ACCORDING to the list published by the government, Signor Bill Terry, manager of the Giants received the sum of $27,500 for his services. Lefty Gomez, the classy Castilian, collected the neat sum of $20,000 for pitching the Yanks to victory. Carl Hubbell got $17,500. That's what he gets for not being a Yank.

Ed Barrow, business manager of the Yanks collected $25,000 and Ford Frick, president of the National League didn't do so badly for an ex-newspaperman either. He drew the neat sum of $18,000 for yessing the magnuts.

But now we come to some salaries as is salaries. The Stevens Brothers, Harold A. and Joseph B. eached tucked away the neat sum of $30,000 for their ability to purvey not-so-hot dogs and not-so-cold pop to the hungry and thirsty fans who came to see the ball players perform.

Boss Gets More

FRANK STEVENS, the head of the firm, did even better than the other members of his family. This dog dispenser acquired the sum of $34,999.92.

Cruelly, the customers failed to spend the extra eight cents necessary to bring the sum to an even $35,000 under which, no doubt, Mr. Stevens will find it difficult to exist.

The only pay checks received by ball players that even compared with those earned by the sale of the pusillanimous puppies were the checks pocketed by Messrs. Lou Gehrig and Joseph McCarthy of the Ruppert Rifles.

Joe, being the boss of the team drew eight cents more than the senior Stevens, got $35,000 and Larruping Lou collected $31,000 for his share in making the summer season less boring.

What the magnuts drew out of the game is a deep dark secret to this correspondent.

I tried to go through the lists for the salaries of the club owners but I got too badly tangled up in astronomical figures.

Clemons Closing

Their Doors Forever!

BUILDING COMING DOWN!

Sale Starts Wednesday Morning, Jan. 13

$200,000 Stock of Fine Suits, Overcoats and Topcoats Must Be Sold Before January 30

AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR!

The famous house of Clemons Clothes, after 38 years serving New Yorkers with quality clothes for men, must close its doors. The building is being torn down and our stock must be sold out before the wreckers start. **Come early and save half!**

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c, Monday to Saturday. 51 Sunday. 3c per additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

WHAT'S ON? The Drive's On. Keep the What's On going—A penny a vote! Without the What's On, your party is not successful—so send in your vote!

Tonight

ROBERT FREEDAN speaks on "Trotskyism—a Social Menace." Ausp.: Branch — 5th A.D. Open Forum nite. Adm. free. 1374 Hoe Ave. Freeman Street Station. 8 P.M.

MUSICALE. Two hours of Brahms, Sextet, Quartet, Fourth Symphony. Ten cents. 8:30 P.M. Ausp.: League of Music Lovers, 11 W. 16th St.

HOW TO BECOME A COMMUNIST. See C. P. at work. Note new address. 311 E. 12th St. (Italian Workers Center). Ausp.: Branch 1 C. P. Adm. free. 8 P.M.

INTERESTING TALK revealing political and social aspects on Wally-Windsor romance. Geo. Sway. Refreshments and dance to follow. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: Midtown Center. 159 W. 49th St. 8 P.M.

Tomorrow

ANNA LOUISE STRONG — BANQUET. Returning after 20 years of distinguished effort in behalf of closer understanding between peoples of U.S.S.R. and U. S. Bringing news from front-line trenches in Madrid. Speakers and guests of honor include Pearl S. Buck, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Maurice Hindus, Joseph Freeman, Carl Van Doren, Mr. and Mrs. Efrem Zimbalist, Albert Rhys Williams, Mary van Kleeck, Corliss Lamont. Reservations $2.00 per plate. Adm. to balcony, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Soviet Russia Today, 824 Broadway. 7 P.M.

DANCE at The Dome. 430 Sixth Ave. Ausp.: New York Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers. "Swing Band." Specialty Dance by Malvina Freed. Adm. 49 cents. 9 P.M.

Coming

ANNA LOUISE STRONG, 1st New York Lecture. "Europe's Destiny — War or Peace?" Thursday, January 14, at 8:30 P. M. Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard and 163rd St. Auspices: A.F.S.U. Bronx Chapter. Subs. 25c.

DON'T MISS THE LENIN-LIEBKNECHT-LUXEMBOURG mass pageant. Hear Gil Green, national secretary of the Y.C.L. speak on anti-war fight. Dance to Elmer Snowden's swing orchestra. St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Columbus Ave. Tickets 40c at Workers Bookshop, 8 P.M. sharp.

ANNA LOUISE STRONG arrives Tuesday. First Brooklyn appearance. "Is It World War in Spain?" Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush and Church Aves. Ausp.: A.F.S.U. Chairman Rev. H. F. Reisig. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of Daily Worker. Savoy Ball Room, 140th St. and Lenox Ave. Ausp.: Daily Worker Harlem Bureau. January 16.

ATTENTION Everybody! The New Dance Group is presenting a select program consisting of solo dancers, Miriam Blecher and Jane Dudley! Group numbers! Ballet, "The Village Without Men," a ballet on Nazi Germany. Come to the Playhouse of Henry St. Settlement, 466 Grand St., near Delancy St., subway station (BMT). You'd better get your tickets now at New Dance Group, 5 E. 19th St. or New Dance League, 113 W. 49th St. Adm. 35c and 40c., or call GRamercy 5-8971, evenings. Sunday, Jan. 17. 8:45 P. M.

BENEFIT performance DAILY WORKER. "Janosik," complete English Dialogue Titles. The Filmarte, 202 W. 58th St. near 7th Ave. Adm. 55c. Sponsored by the United Front Club. Performances, 6:05, 8:02, 9:45 P.M.

Registration Notices

SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. Beginners. Registration daily, 2-10 P. M. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. GRamercy 5-9264 Ausp.: Pallas.

BROWNSVILLE WORKERS SCHOOL, 105 Thatford Ave. Courses in Marxism, Leninism, etc. Registration every evening 7-10 P.M. Term begins Monday, January 18. Fee $1.50 per course.

MANDOLIN VIRTUOSO Sol Goichberg will be the instructor of the beginners' class of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, 106 E. 14th St. Class opens Friday, Jan. 15, at 8 P.M. Children from the age of 10 and adults to the age of 30 should come. Number of applicants is limited.

Striking Tars In Red Spark Soccer Game

Elevens to Play on Jan. 23 for Strike Fund—Seamen Boost Many Stars

How would you like to see a team composed of those courageous fellows, the striking seamen, on the field of sports?

You will get your chance on Sat., Jan. 23, when the newly organized soccer team of the rugged salts will take on the Red Sparks I. W. O. booters in a benefit game for the seamen's strike at Commercial Field, Brooklyn.

The maritime workers have gathered together a mighty fine array of talent for the occasion which should give the I. W. O. squad no end of trouble.

The seamen have a number of stars of international fame in their ranks who have competed in almost every corner of this small world.

The outstanding stellar light of the tars is, without doubt, Jimmy Baillie, the clever center forward, who has played international for Scotland. Of course, Jimmy is not as young as he used to be, but he has gone through some rigid workout on the picket line, and is in fine shape right now.

Then there is Ted Lewis (no relation to the high-hatted band leader) who is quite famous out in Bermuda where he displayed his skill on the S. S. Washington team.

Three more ace forwards, Maxie Stone, Fern and Mooney all come from the "Mutiny Ship" California, while in Heist, who was one of the outstanding stars on the Leviathan, the militant seamen have a most reliable fullback.

The center half position will be capably filled by Herbie Schroeder who together with Lewis did his playing on the S. S. Washington.

Of course, the seamen will have to be real good if they expect to win from the Red Sparks which is one of the best workers' elevens in the city, but the militant boys from the waterfront are very, very confident —so there you are.

The Red Sparks, in accepting the challenge of the seamen to play for the strike fund, also donated the free use of their home ground, Commercial Field.

For which they deserve a real big hand.

Chorus Boys To Strut Five

Probably for the first time in theatrical history, chorus boys have founded a basketball five backstage at the Winter Garden where "The Show Is On," the Vincente Minnelli hit musical is now playing with Beatrice Lillie and Bert Lahr in stellar roles. The team was created as a means of providing extra-curricular activities for the boys, who have been practicing at the 63rd Street Y. M. C. A., Richard Satterfield, former guard at Eureka College coaching. The other members of the team are Robert Herring, guard (Nebraska University), John Edwards, forward, (Ohio College), Harry Mack, Mortimer "Snooks" O'Brien, Gifford Nash, Fredy Nay and Al Thomas (Reginald Gardiner's dresser) (Syracuse University). Challenges have already been posted at "White Horse Inn" and challenges are being prepared for the extras in "Hamlet" and "Swing Your Lady!" Inquiries and engagements may be made with Richard Satterfield, Winter Garden.

L.I.U. to Conduct College Net Play

The Eastern Intercollegiate indoor tennis championship tournament will be conducted by Long Island University on Feb. 4, 5 and 6 at a site to be shortly selected. This marks the second year that the Brooklyn college will run the tournament, which was won last year by St. Johns.

The dean of the university has donated the trophy, called the Metcalfe Bowl. The first bowl was retired from competition by N.Y.U., which captured the three legs necessary for its permanent possession. St. Johns holds the first leg of the new bowl. Among the colleges represented at last year's tourney were Columbia, Cornell, Princeton, Amherst, Pittsburgh and City.

Golf's That Kind of a Game



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Ring Notes

New York . . . Chicago . . . Detroit . . . Philadelphia . . . nobody wants Hitler's man Schmeling. . . . Teddy Yarosz is busily grinding his fistic axes with an eye to recouping the middleweight crown he lost to Babe Risko. . . . He collides with the Williamsburg walloper, Solly Krieger, tomorrow night. . . . Bob Pastor is pounding away at Stillman's in preparation for his encounter with Joe Louis. . . . The Detroit Derailer moves into his training quarter at Pompton Lakes in a few days. . . . Right now he is on exhibition tour putting away the local boys he meets on the road. . . . Jack Trammell, the Youngstown dynamiter, is blazing his way to fistic glory. . . . Last Saturday he flattened Al Walker in the second round. . . . Fans won't soon forget the knockout he scored over Lorenzo Pack in the first round at the Garden not too long ago. . . . And Pack is no pushover in any man's country. . . . Kid Chocolate meets Johnny Erickson in New Haven tomorrow. . . . Ken Overlin boxes Fred Apostoli at the Hipp next week . . . Winner to meet the victor of the Krieger-Yarosz go. . . . It looks like a family affair at the Hempstead Arena tonight: the Dusaks, Ernie, Joe and Rudy, perform in the grunt and grapple show. . . . Another family currently appearing on the metropolitan mat circuit is the Garibaldi brothers. . . . Besides the veteran Gino, Tony and Ralph may be seen locally.

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Eastern Pros Best

SAN FRANSISCO, Cal., Jan 11 (UP)—Eastern professional football teams claimed supremacy today over the west coast, after the Green Bay Packers, champions of the National Professional Football League, defeated the Salinas Ice Packers, coast championship claimants, 42 to 7, and the Chicago Bears won over the Los Angeles Bulldogs, 7 to 0.

Old Celtic Tells All About That Great Gang

By Lester Rodney

Double headers at the Garden and Hipp, zone defense vs. man to man, L.I.U., Stanford, the one hand shot—in brief, modern big time basketball—was shunted to the rear for an hour yesterday.

The assembled Metropolitan basketball writers at the Hotel Lincoln heard the clock turned back fifteen years to another era in basketball —the rowdy, barnstorming days of the Original Celtics. And one of that gallant crew, Joe Lapchik, now coach of St. John's, was the reminiscer.

JOHNNY AND NAT

"I've been asked a million times who I consider the greatest basketball player of all," said the lanky, reserved Joe, "and I still can't decide between two men. Johnny Beckman was a marvel. Anywhere near the basket—no matter what position he was in—on his ear, with a man on his back—Johnny was deadly on the lay-up. And if his man played him too far away, he was a dead set shot."

"Nat Holman was another type of player. Nat was the passer. He could put a ball through the eye of a needle. Why, when Nat got the ball, the other four men started dancing in anticipation— they all wanted to cut for the basket. They knew they'd get a perfect pass."

The rest of the tough crew; Leonard, big, hulking defensive ace and set shot; Dutch Dehnert, who evolved the pivot play one night when he turned his back to the basket, "stuck out his can," took a pass from Holman and fed it back to him for an easy lay-up shot; Barry, the sixth man, who came in as replacement when one of the other five had drunk too much the night before, and streaked around the court like lightning—and Davey Banks, great little competitor who joined the club later.

FLASHBACKS

They were tough. Never hurt. . . . Carried six men on barnstorming trips over the land . . . that little town in Mississippi where the crowd passed the gym so solidly to see them that the ingenious promoters rigged up ladders to to the roof and charged 75 cents to peek through the skylight . . . the day they all "bent the elbow a bit" and began throwing pies around the train. Nat Holman, the gentleman, straightening everything out with the conductor between hiccoughs . . . the night Leonard walked into a swanky hotel, laid a cake of ice on the desk and said with a detached air, "Check it, please" . . . the 230-mile trip over icy New England roads in an old car to keep a contract, getting there at 1.30 in the morning to find the hall packed and waiting since 8 P.M.—no one leaving until the game was over and the Celtics had won.

Quite a team, those old Celtics. And they knew their basketball. After every game there was an exhaustive clinic, in which the game was discussed from every angle.

They helped stimulate the game wherever they went. They left a richer knowledge and new interest in every town and hamlet they played in. They weren't averse to imparting what they knew.

Truly they were called, "The Ambassadors of Basketball."

SPORTS

If you don't know how to spend your leisure time these days pay a visit to Tropical Park in Miami. An average of $185,000 is spent daily on horse racing by the nation's leading "wage earners."

Other Cities Join In Fight Boycott

Anti-Nazis in Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland Place Ban on Schmeling—Delegation from N. Y. Patriotic Society to See Boxing Commish Today

By Joseph Smith

Schmeling may as well stay home in Naziland on June 3—and devote the day to heil heiling his Fuehrer pal, for all the good it will do to him. So far as the brownshirted Schlager is concerned, he won't be seen with Braddock in the same ring at the same time.

Of course, at present a sheet of paper says the boys will meet, but it was written some time ago, before the Anti-Nazi League's nationwide boycott started.

Everybody concerned had some dreams about a million dollar gate once upon a time, but that seems far away now—very, very distant.

The gentlemen were chiefly interested in the financial end of the show. Nobody who can understand their inner feelings can reasonably expect them to go through with a profitless bout.

There has been some feeble talk about staging the fight somewhere else, say in Chicago or Detroit or maybe Cleveland, but that fell by the wayside too.

The Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi Federation to Champion Human Rights has sections in those cities and they volunteered the information that attempts to stage the fight in any of these places would get the same reception as in New York.

This news has added to the jitters of the promoters and managers. Yesterday they went to their respective offices, went into a huddle and stayed there.

The boxing fathers who started the whole trouble by giving Joe Louis the bye bye, awarding Schmeling the first crack at the heavyweight bauble, will get their first taste of what's going on, when a committee from the Patriotic Men's and Women's Society, a New York organization with more than 42,000 members, will call today and tell them in plain words what they think of displaying Hitler's pet on these shores.

An interesting note is added to the present state of affairs by Jack Kearns, formerly Dempsey's manager and now a full-fledged promoter in Detroit.

Jack offers the champ a $400,000 guarantee to meet Joe Louis in that city if the Schmeling go collapses.

Says Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president of the A. A. U.: "As an individual I am strongly against the Schmeling fight because I am against American money going to Nazi-Germany where it will be used for war purposes." Says Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, Church of Christ of America: "The clear statement of Nazi policy concerning the place of sports makes it evident that no sport exists in Germany for its own sake." "Every sport is part of Nazi propaganda and militarism." "I support the courageous stand of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights."

I.W.O. Fives In Cleveland Surge Ahead

Fast Moving Bombers Beat Metros — Leaders Keep League Lead

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Forward's the word these days in Cleveland. Each week sees the progressive buildup of a labor sports movement under the banner of the IWO Basketball League.

CLEVELAND I.W.O. LEAGUE STANDINGS

TEAM	W.	L.	Pct.
Leaders	3	0	1.000
Progressives	2	0	1.000
Broadway Bombers	1	1	.500
Laicos	0	2	.000
Metros	0	3	.000

Leading Scorers

	G.	F.	Tri.
Skupas (Leaders)	14	4	32
Lazar (Metros)	11	3	25
Hudson (Prog.)	9	4	22

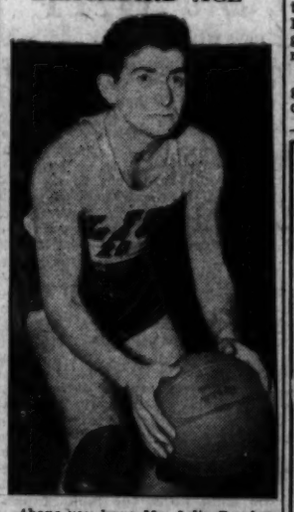
In the latest court battle the Broadway Bombers blasted through the Metros to a 15—6 win. In the other feature the Leaders rode in at the head of a 31—7 score over the Laicos.

The Bombers closed in on the the opposition with a strong defense, but soon found that they themselves were tightly guarded. This situation held scoring down to a minimum, and gave the fans an absorbing exhibition of defensive basketball. Although the Bombers were not up to their scoring standard they turned in impressive performances. Johnny Lazar of the Metros set the pace for his team scoring four of his club's six points.

An interesting novelty was introduced in the other event of the evening, the Leaders-Laicos contest. A string of new players were sent into the game continuously, and the tryouts uncovered some promising talent.

In the curtain raiser the Yeomen routed the Progresives Jrs. 21 to 12.

BLACKBIRD ACE



Above you have Mr. Julie Bender, a bit of a basketball player. Julie, one of the stars of the L.I.U. constellation has been high scorer in the city for the past two years. He played at Boys High in Brooklyn, and develwoped rapidly in his first year at L.I.U. Julie is a dead-eyed set shot, and no mean floor man. He can cut like a streak and lay 'em up with a man draped on his neck. In case you missed the point, he's by way of being quite a player.

ANNIVERSARY

DANCE

In Honor of the 13th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER

at the

SAVOY

WORLD'S FINEST BALLROOM

140th St. and Lenox Ave.

Sat. Eve., Jan. 16

Two Swing Bands

CHICK WEBB

and TEDDY HILL

Trucking-Susie "Q"-Contests

Admission at the door 65c.

TICKETS can be obtained at 200 W. 135th St. and at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

GIL GREEN

National Secretary, Y.C.L.

Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg

Pageant & Dance

FRIDAY, JAN. 15th, 8 P.M.

ST. NICHOLAS PALACE

66th St. and Columbus Ave.

Elmer Snowden's 15-Piece Swing Band

Ausp.: State Comm. Y.C.L. Adm. 40.

LITTLE LEFTY by DEL

